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THE

BOTANICAL EXCHANGE CLUB

OF THE BRITISH ISLES.

REPORT FOR 1890.

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THE BOTANICAL EXCHANGE CLUB OF THE BRITISH ISLES.

REPORT OF THE DISTRIBUTOR FOR 1890.

A very interesting lot of plants have been contributed by members of the Club for the year 1890; the chief critical genera are well represented. The *Rubi* have exceeded even last year's large number, occupying 124 covers as against 90.

The mention of this genus recalls a great loss that the Club and the botanical world generally have sustained in the death of Mr. T. R. Archer Briggs; of whose life an admirable sketch has appeared in a recent number of the "Journal of Botany."

I have omitted from this Report most of the cultivated plants contributed, unless there was obvious reason for noticing them; and also many of those plants which have been disposed of in recent Reports. It saves much trouble to the Distributor, when members give the reference to such former criticisms, either on the label or in a separate note. With the object of saving trouble and confusion, I have entered a Reference Number in the right top corner of the label corresponding to a similar number following the name of the plant in this Report, in cases where a member has sent several gatherings of one plant; such as *Rosa mollis*, *R. subglobosa*, *Mentha arvensis*.

Some 36 specimens of *Rubus*—and the number ought no doubt to have been larger!—were destroyed as being altogether unfit for circulation. Specimens of this difficult genus need to be especially good, to give any chance to a critic, or be of any service to the members. The other 31 specimens destroyed were of a common grass, gone over, and sent by mistake for another species.

The best thanks of the Club are hereby conveyed to those who have so obligingly discussed or determined our critical plants:—to Prof. Babington, for the labour bestowed on *Rubi*, &c.; Mr. J. G. Baker, *Rosæ* and *Menthæ*; Mr. W. H. Beeby, *Viola*, *Rumex* and *Sparganium*; Mr. Arthur Bennett, *Carices*, *Gramineæ* and numerous miscellaneous plants; to M. Crépin, for very careful work with the *Rosæ*; Dr. Focke, *Rubi*; Mr. Jas. Groves, *Circæa* and *Characeæ*; Mr. F. J. Hanbury, *Hieracia*; M. Ernest Malinvaud, *Menthæ*; Rev. W. Moyle Rogers, for much help in verbal discussion as well as written notes on *Rubi*; M. Arvet-Touvet, *Hieracia*; and Dr. F. Buchanan White, *Salices*. We have much cause to regret that Prof. Hackel was quite unable to examine our grasses this year, through

large accumulations and arrears of work; and that Mr. J. G. Baker and Dr. W. O. Focke, while doing what lay in their power, were prevented from giving more than a rapid survey of the numerous specimens submitted to them.

The contributions were as follows :—

	No. of Specimens.
Mr. Charles Bailey, *F.L.S.*	325
Mr. W. H. Beeby, *F.L.S.*	30
Mr. Arthur Bennett, *F.L.S.*	87
Mr. Henry Bromwich	317
Mr. G. C. Druce, *M.A.*, *F.L.S.*	124
Rev. H. E. Fox, *M.A.*	236
Dr. John Fraser, *M.A.*	51
Mr. H. D. Geldart	12
Mr. J. E. Griffith, *F.L.S.*, *F.R.A.S.*	228
Rev. Augustin Ley, *M.A.*	576
Rev. E. F. Linton, *M.A.*	220
Rev. W. R. Linton, *M.A.*	1032
Mrs. E. A. Lomax	20
Mr. J. Cosmo Melvill. *M.A.*, *F.L.S.*	80
Mr. F. T. Mott, *F.R.G.S.*	54
Rev. W. H. Painter	137
Mr. W. W. Reeves	54
Rev. W H. Purchas	47
Rev. W. Moyle Rogers, *M.A.*, *F.L.S.*	124
Mr. R. W. Scully, *F.L.S.*	125
Capt. J. H. A. Steuart	30
Mr. S. A. Stewart	66
Miss R. F. Thompson	40
Mr. F. Townsend, *M.A.*, *F.L.S.*, *M.P.*	50
Mr. Geo. Webster	23
Mr. J. W. White, *F.L.S.*	80
	4168
Destroyed as useless	67
	4101

EDWARD F. LINTON.

16th May, 1891.

Thalictrum montanum, Wallr. Dollywaggon Pike, Helvellyn, Westmoreland, August, 1890.—H. E. Fox. "*T. montanum* (Wallr.), I believe."—C. C. Babington.

T. flexuosum, Rchb. Meadows, Great Langdale, Westmoreland, August, 1890.—H. E. Fox. "Appears to be *T. flexuosum* (Rchb.), my former *T. saxatile*."—C. C. Babington.

Ranunculus Lenormandi, F. Schultz. Floating form in swift-flowing brook, Great Langdale, Westmoreland, August, 1890.—H. E. Fox.

R. Flammula, L. Floating form in a swift running brook, Great Langdale, Westmoreland, August, 1890.—H. E. Fox. Creeping form, shores of Grasmere, August, 1890.—H. E. Fox. "Both belong to the var. *pseudo-reptans* with thick arched internodes, which is so prevalent in the English Lakes, and to which I drew attention in the 'Journal of Botany' for May, 1887."—Charles Bailey.

Epimedium alpinum, L. Remains of former cultivation, Knypersley Hall, Biddulph, Staffs., May, 1888 to 1890.—W. H. PAINTER.

Papaver Rhœas, L., var. *Pryorii*, Druce. Garden weed, Emscote, Warwick, August, 1890.—H. BROMWICH. These specimens have the two characters given by Mr. Druce for his variety in the Flora of Oxfordshire. I do not see that there is any constancy in the union of these two characters in other Midland specimens.—E. F. Linton.

Meconopsis cambrica, Vig. Near a disused burial ground on the pathway from Strathpeffer to Kinellan, East Rossshire, Co. 106, 28th July, 1890. Quite apart from the area of its distribution in Britain, this can only be regarded as a garden escape, a nursery-ground being also in the immediate neighbourhood.—CHARLES BAILEY. Road-sides, Grasmere, Westmoreland, August, 1890.—H. E. FOX Apparently not a native station.—E. F. L.

Nasturtium officinale, Br., var. *siifolium*, Rchb. Tall erect plants, two feet in height, on the high road skirting Cromarty Firth, north of Dingwall, East Rossshire, Co. 106, 31st July, 1890. The terminal leaflet is oblong, but in most cases it was broader than the lateral leaflets.—CHARLES BAILEY.

N. officinale, Br., var. *microphyllum*, Rchb. Near Sway, S. Hants, 5th June, 1890.—W. R. LINTON. "In authentic specimens the leaves are curiously lobed in the upper part of the stem, and with the terminal leaflet very peculiar in shape: still, I suppose it may pass. Koch does not give it as a var. in his 2nd edition."—Ar. Bennett.

Barbarea intermedia, Bor. Yeldersley, S. Derbyshire, June, 1889 and 1890. See B. E. C. Rep. for 1889. I send this again in order that, if it is not *intermedia*, I may learn perhaps what it is.—WM. R. LINTON. Near Shirley, S. Derbyshire, June, 1889.—W. R. LINTON. "I am quite unable to help to any satisfactory name. I have gathered it in S. Hants, but it has remained uncertain for some years."—Ar. Bennett.

Cardamine pratensis, L., var. *dentata*, Hayne and Welw. Hulland Moss, S. Derbyshire, 24th May, 1890.—W. R. LINTON. "I should say *not the plant* most certainly; it does not agree with Nicholson's specimens, gathered near Kew by the river, and carefully compared by him with type specimens. I have exactly your plant from Perthshire, except that the flowers are fl. pleno."—A. Bennett.

Erysimum cheiranthoides, L.? Waste ground, Grandpont, Berks, July, 1890.—G. C. DRUCE. Mr. Ar. Bennett suggests that this is a case of two stems grown together; but as the set of several specimens were all much alike, I should rather account for the stout leafy stem by some peculiarity in the soil in which the plant grew. It is *Erysimum cheiranthoides*, more luxuriant in some respects, but, at the same time, less branched than usual.—E. F. L.

E. repandum, L. On rubbish in St. Philip's Marsh, Bristol, 10th June, 1890.—JAMES W. WHITE.

Capsella Bursa-pastoris, Mœnch., var. Wall-base, Usk, Monmouthshire, 25th September, 1890.—AUGUSTIN LEY. "Form *cuneata*, No. 9 of Mr. Mott's set?"—E. F. L. "Yes, I should call this *cuneata*. In the most typical specimens the sides of the capsule are straight, but this form is more common, and seems like a modification of the same thing."—F. T. Mott.

Isatis tinctoria, L. Railway bank, Milverton, Warwickshire, September, 1890.—H. BROMWICH. "Looks like a luxuriant branch of *Diplotaxis tenuifolia*."—E. F. Linton. "No doubt this is *Rapistrum*, or something in that direction."—J. G. Baker. The specimen sent was too young for determination.

Helianthemum Breweri, Planch. Holyhead, Anglesea, July, 1890. Locally plentiful in dampish hollows on the Stack rocks, near Holyhead. In full flower early in July, 1890. A few plants were seen with unspotted petals, but the spotted form was much more frequent. With this bracteate plant a few specimens of an ebracteate plant occurred, which Mr. J. G. Baker considers is typical *H. guttatum*,

Mill. The leaves of the latter plant are rather more obtuse and broader than are those of the Jersey specimens.—G. C. Druce.

Viola sylvatica, Fr. Clova, Forfar, 17th July, 1890. Growing over low bushy hills, and noticeable for the absence of the central barren shoot, and for the flowers having to a great extent fallen without producing capsules. *V. canina* was growing here and there with the *sylvatica*, but I could not satisfy myself that any plants I found were hybrids.—Wm. R. Linton. "*Viola silvatica*, Fries (Novitiæ, Mant. III., p. 121) was intended, by the author of the name, to represent *V. Reichenbachiana*, since he quotes Reichenbach's figure of *V. silvestris*. According to Neuman, Wahlstedt and Murbeck's 'Fasciculus,' the type *V. silvatica*, Fries, actually consisted of both *V. silvestris* and *V. Riviniana*, an opinion probably derived from an examination of Fries' own specimens. *V. silvatica*, sub-sp. *macrantha*, Fries (l.c.), is *V. Riviniana*, and Fries quotes Reichenbach's plate of that species. It is unfortunate, therefore, that an untenable name like *V. silvatica*, after once being discarded, should have been revived. Mr. Linton's plant is certainly *Viola Riviniana*, Reich."—W. H. Beeby.

Arenaria gothica, Fr. The few specimens sent were gathered on 27th of May last, at the originally defined station at Ribblehead. Many plants, then, were bearing old capsules, which should point to the biennial or perennial character of the plant.—G. Webster. Ribblehead, Yorks, 31st March and 5th July, 1890.—R. F. and F. P. Thompson. Ribblehead, W. Yorkshire, 27th June, 1890.—Walter W. Reeves.

Lepigonum salinum, Fr., var. *medium*, Fr. Sea-wall, Sandsend, near Whitby, 22nd August, 1889.—R. F. Thompson. "It may go to this, as most (not all) of the pedicels are shorter than the capsule; but the three varieties run into each other, and some are not referable to either on book characters."—Arthur Bennett.

Trifolium hybridum, L. Bridle road, Whitnash, Warwickshire, September, 1890.—H. Bromwich. Biddulph, Staffordshire, July, 1890.—W. H. Painter. Langley, Staffordshire, September, 1890.—John Fraser.

Rubus Idæus, L. var. *Leesii*, Bab. Shirley, S. Derbyshire, June and July, 1890. Several plants, on some waste ground near the Vicarage. It may have been at some time unintentionally introduced into the garden along with cultivated *R. Idæus*, and thence has been thrown out or has spread to the ground it now occupies.—Wm. R. Linton.

R. suberectus, Anders., Baker. On the roadside, north-east of Abergwessin, near Llanwrtyd, Breconshire, 8th October, 1890. Not recorded for Co. 42 in 'Top. Bot.,' page 137. For a large series of *Rubi* and *Rosæ* which I collected in 1890, I am greatly indebted to Mr. J. G. Baker for examining and naming them. A few specimens of the larger number of them are sent to the Club for putting their localities on record; in a small number of cases I collected individual specimens only, but I mention their occurrence in this report to preserve Mr. Baker's labour of naming them for the counties specified.—Charles Bailey.

R. fissus, Lindl. Biddulph Moor, Staffordshire, 28th July, 1890.

1,100 feet.—W. H. PAINTER. These fine specimens of *R. fissus* remove any doubt affecting Mr. Painter's record in 1888. See Report for 1888, p. 205.—E. F. Linton.

Rubus fissus, Lindl., Baker, = *suberectus*, var. Roadside from Strathpeffer to Loch Kinellan, East Rossshire, 28th July, 1890. Not recorded for Co. 106 in 'Top. Bot.' p. 137.—CHARLES BAILEY. "*R. plicatus*, Wh. and N."—Dr. W. O. Focke.

R. plicatus, W. and N.; Baker, var. Hedgebank in lane near Ingersley Hall, near Macclesfield, Cheshire, 6th September, 1890.—CHARLES BAILEY. "Not *plicatus*, Wh. and N., but *R. nitidus*, Wh. and N."—W. Moyle Rogers and E. F. Linton.

R. plicatus, Wh. and N. Bradley, S. Derbyshire, 26th August, 1889. Not hitherto recorded with any certainty for District III. of Derbyshire.—WM. R. LINTON.

R. sulcatus, Vest. Dollar Wood, near Sturminster Marshall, Dorset, 14th July, 1890.—W. MOYLE ROGERS.

R. ——. Shirley, S. Derbyshire, 23rd October, 1890. Belongs to the suberect section, and may be a form of *R. plicatus*. Its late flowering and fruiting are noticeable.—WM. R. LINTON. Looks like *R. opacus*, Focke.—E. F. Linton. "*R. opacus*, Focke, var."—Dr. W. O. Focke.

R. ramosus, Blox.? Shirley, S. Derbyshire, 25th September, 1890. Mercaston Stoop, S. Derbyshire, 29th September, 1890.—WM. R. LINTON. I think this is a form near *R. nitidus*, Wh. and N., which may perhaps be separable as a variety or even species. The Rev. W. Moyle Rogers says it is not the Devon *R. ramosus;* and after comparison with the Warwickshire *ramosus*, we see it is not that. On the Shirley specimens Professor Babington writes: "I think *R. hamulosus* (L. and M.), except for the 'pale pink petals.' Focke says that *R. hamulosus* has white ones. L. and M. say reddish."—E. F. Linton.

R. ——. Brailsford, S. Derbyshire, 23rd September, 1889. Hulland Moss, S. Derbyshire, September, 1889, and 24th September, 1890.—WM. R. LINTON. I cannot get these named certainly. They seem to me to be slightly differing forms of the two which form the subject of the preceding note, and probably identical with the "*R. septorum*" of Bradley Wood (see pp. 175 and 206 of this Report), a name which Dr. Focke has practically withdrawn. The bramble is one which, after a little further study, would probably prove worthy of being described.—E. F. Linton.

R. ——. The Holt, Edlaston, S. Derbyshire, Sept., 1890.—WM. R. LINTON. "I have entered '*R. nitidus*, f.' on the labels, this having been my view of the plant last September, and Dr. Focke having confirmed this opinion (saying 'near *R. nitidus*, Wh. and N.') in the later autumn. I have now obtained Prof. Babington's opinion, which I append forthwith."—E. F. Linton. "Seems to be the true *R. nitidus* of R.G., t. 4, and Focke, p. 123. I do not understand his distinction between falcate and hooked. I am inclined to believe that our *nitidus* is the *integribasis* (Müll.), and that this is *nitidus* (W. and and N.)"—C. C. Babington.

Rubus nitidus, W. and N. Royal Common, Elstead, and Mare Hill, Witley, Surrey, 19th September, 1890. "The typical *nitidus*. Very characteristic."—Dr. Focke. New County record.—W. Moyle Rogers.

R. ——. Hedge between Llandrindod and Llanyre, Radnorshire, 22nd August, 1890. This is a bramble which seems to be generally distributed in Mid-Wales. The Rev. A. Ley tells me he has seen it in many different localities. Mr. Briggs agrees with me that it is not the *R. ramosus* of S. Devon, and it is certainly different from the Derbyshire bramble which Mr. Bloxam named *ramosus* for me. It does not seem very far removed from *R. Dumnoniensis* (judging by a specimen of that plant kindly sent to me by Mr. Briggs), save that *R. Dumnoniensis* is much more strongly felted on the under surface of the leaflets. Mr. Briggs does not, however, seem to have recognised any similarity, but rather suggested that the Welsh bramble might possibly prove to be *R. leucandrus*, Focke, provided the petals proved to be white. This they are not—but pink; the filaments of the stamens white, the styles green. The margin of the leaflets in some of the specimens was wavy and somewhat incurved.—W. H. Purchas. "Not *R. leucandrus*, Focke, but good *R. nitidus*, Wh. and N. In this naming the Rev. W. Moyle Rogers concurs."—E. F. Linton.

R. ramosus, Blox. Penhower Road, near Bangor, Carnarvon, August, 1889. Dr. Focke says:—"It agrees exactly with the specimen of the original *R. ramosus* I received from Mr. Bloxam himself gathered in Warwickshire." Mr. Briggs says:—"Your *R. ramosus*, Blox. could not bear that name, even if it were precisely the Warwickshire plant, which, however, I think it is not. That name belongs strictly only to the Devon and Cornwall plant, of which alone an account has been published. The Rev. A. Bloxam certainly applied the name *ramosus* to two different brambles." I sent a specimen about three years ago to Prof. Babington, and he said he could not name it. I believe myself it is a new one.—J. E. Griffith. "Sixteen sheets were sent with this label, of which about half were a Koehlerian form, and the other half may have been the bramble to which Mr. Griffith's note refers. How can the Club Referees give consentient determinations, when specimens are thus intermingled? The latter of the two looks interesting: good specimens from one and the same bush should be supplied."—E. F. Linton.

R. affinis, W. and N. Mare Hill, Witley, Surrey; 19th Sept., 1890; and Alum Chine, Bournemouth, S. Hants; 3rd July, 1890. The plant so named by Dr. Focke in 'Journ. Bot.,' 1890, p. 101.—W. Moyle Rogers.

R. Lindleianus, Lees; Baker. Hedge, at edge of a pit, in lane from Knutsford towards Plumbley, Cheshire, 23rd August, 1890. Hedge in meadow between Ingersley Hall and Bollington, near Macclesfield, Cheshire, 6th September, 1890. Hedge, road side, near the railway station, Gateacre, South-west Lancashire, 13th September, 1890. The last named with a simple panicle, and new to Co. 59.—Charles Bailey.

Rubus erythrinus, Gen. Wentwood, Monmouthshire, 25th September, 1890.—This form seems to be abundant in the lower parts of the Wye valley, both in Monmouth and West Gloucester. I have old specimens from Lower Redbrook (Gloucester) which I believe to be undoubtedly this. Last year (1889) I found it when botanising in company with Mr. W. A. Shoolbred abundantly between Tintern village and Chepstow Park wood (Monmouth): and this year again in a wooded bank at Bigsweir (Monmouth). What I believe to be the same plant occurs in many places in Herefordshire. In the Bigsweir specimens the petals were pinkish, stamens pinkish-white, and styles yellow-green.—Augustin Ley. "Unmistakeably right."—W. Moyle Rogers and E. F. Linton.

R. ——. Marshy ground, Coughton, Herefordshire, 15th September, 1890.—I believe this to be substantially the same plant as I have formerly sent up from different Herefordshire stations under the name of "*erubescens*, Wirtg.," but which I see Professor Babington now wishes to call "*rubicolor*, Blox." The localities in which I have seen it growing are always distinctly *marshy* thickets; and its extremely drawn out panicle does not seem to be due to its growing in dense shade. The Coughton plant (though from a different bush from that from which the specimens sent to the Club were picked) had the stamens white, styles green.—Augustin Ley. I have not received any satisfactory determination of this Coughton plant. There is, however, no doubt in my mind that it is the shade-grown form of marshy ground of *R. erythrinus*, Genev. It matches exactly specimens I gathered in August last in a wet part of a Dorset wood, where I was able to note the transition to the usual form (like Mr. Ley's Wentwood specimens) growing in a drier part of the same wood.—E. F. Linton.

R. rhamnifolius, W. and N.; Baker. Hedges in lane from Knutsford towards Plumbley, behind the gaol, Cheshire, 23rd Aug., 1890.—Charles Bailey. "Right for aggregate."—W. Moyle Rogers.

R. near to *rhamnifolius*, W. and N.; Baker. Near Beili Einon, on the road between Llandrindod and Cefnllys, Radnorshire, 6th October, 1890.—Charles Bailey. "Can scarcely be considered as true *R. rhamnifolius*."—Dr. W. O. Focke.

R. rhamnifolius, W. and N.; Baker. On the roadside near Cwm Yrfon, Llanwrtyd, Breconshire, 8th October, 1890.—Charles Bailey. "Same as the next above, and probably the same as the two treated in the following note."—E. F. L.

R. rhamnifolius, W. and N.; Baker. Wood, Tan-y-graig, in the neighbourhood of Llandrindod, Radnorshire, 2nd October, 1890. Also, hedges in high road, Romiley, Cheshire, 30th August, 1890.—Charles Bailey. "Not *R. rhamnifolius*; but it may be of Baker. I should have called it *R. macrophyllus*, *glabratus*; but now place it with the *glabratus* and others, such as *R. Neumanni* and *R. amphichloros*, and Bloxam's *R. umbrosus* (= his *R. carpinifolius*) under the aggregate name of *R. nemoralis*, Müll., published in 1858 in Pollichia."—C. C. Babington.

Rubus rhamnifolius, W. and N. ; Baker. Hedges in lane leading from Knutsford Heath, Cheshire, 23rd August, 1890.—CHARLES BAILEY. "Intermediate between *R. rhamnifolius* and *R. Radula*."—Dr. W. O. Focke.

R. rhamnifolius, W. and N. ; Baker. Between Delamere and Mouldsworth, Cheshire, 20th September, 1890. Also, lane from Knutsford towards Plumbley, Cheshire, 23rd August, 1890.—Also, wood near the Free Church, Jamestown, south of Strathpeffer, East Ross, 29th July, 1890.—CHARLES BAILEY. "*R. villicaulis*, Koehl. The two from Cheshire are the usual form in various parts of England, which has been known as the *calvatus* of the South of England (not Bloxam's Midland *calvatus*). The one from East Ross is the usual form of *R. villicaulis* in the northern counties of Scotland.—E. F. Linton and W. Moyle Rogers.

R. ——. Long Lane, S. Derbyshire, 4th October, 1890.—"*R. rhamnifolius*, Wh. and N. var."—Dr. Focke. I consider this to be a form of *R. nemoralis*, P. J. Müll., which approaches *R. thyrsoideus*, Wimm.—WM. R. LINTON. "*R. Dumnoniensis*, Bab."—Dr. W. O. Focke. "Like *R. Dumnoniensis*, Bab., in some respects, but not typical."—W. Moyle Rogers.

R. incurvatus, Bab. Yeldersley, S. Derbyshire, August and September, 1889. Leaflets thick, wrinkled, and incurved at the edges ; petals pink, styles pale, greenish ; panicle very prickly. I believe the plant to be good *incurvatus*.—WM. R. LINTON. "*R. incurvatus*, Bab., without doubt."—W. Moyle Rogers.

R. ——. Yeaveley, S. Derbyshire, August and October, 1889.—WM. R. LINTON. See Notes relating to former Reports, on p. 321.

R. rusticanus × *vestitus*. Yeldersley, S. Derbyshire, 11th October, 1890.—WM. R. LINTON. "Agreed."—W. Moyle Rogers and E. F. Linton.

R. vestitus, Wh. and N. form. Yeldersley, S. Derbyshire, 21st September, 1889, and 11th October, 1890. On specimens submitted in 1889, Dr. Focke said, "One of the many intermediate forms between *rusticanus* and *vestitus*."—WM. R. LINTON. "I think it is nearer to *R. rusticanus* than *R. vestitus*."—C. C. Babington. "Between *vestitus* and *rusticanus;* probably a hybrid of these two."—W. Moyle Rogers.

R. macrothyrsus, Lange. Near Bangor, Carnarvon, July, 1890.—JOHN E. GRIFFITH. Named by Dr. Focke.

R. macrothyrsus, Lange ; Baker. A single plant with very large panicles, in a hedge on the road to the quarry above the Llandrindod goods station, Radnorshire, 4th October, 1890. This record extends its area from North Wales to South Wales, as so far it has only been known to occur in Co. 49. Mr. Baker puts it near *R. Radula*, while Lange in his Adnotationes in the 'Nomenclator "Floræ Danicæ,"' p. 143, remarks : "Ad tribum *R. vestiti*, Whe. pertinet, sed facile distinguitur a *R. vestito* (Fl. Dan. tab. 2721) et cum nullo alio Ruborum Floræ nostræ confundi potest." *R. macrothyrsus* is figured in the 'Flora Danica' as plate 2832, but the Welsh plants (North and South) are much more robust than Lange's plate represents.—CHARLES

Bailey. "This is far too near *R. Radula* for *R. macrothyrsus*, Lange, which as Lange quoted above says belongs to the group of *R. vestitus*, Weihe. This plant is moreover identical with that Mr. Bailey has sent, labelled *R. Radula*, var., from near Llandrindod, Radnor. Dr. W. O. Focke replies on this—'*R. Radula*, Wh. (no *macrothyrsus* !)' It is however an interesting plant, well worth further study."—E. F. Linton.

Rubus carpinifolius, Wh. and N. Shirley, S. Derbyshire, 30th August, 1889. Teste Dr. Focke. I send this as representing the type of *R. carpinifolius*, which I believe has been much and long misunderstood, owing to the same name having been given by Rev. A. Bloxam to what we now know as *R. nemoralis*, P. J. Müll. The barren stem of *R. carpinifolius* recalls occasionally *R. Lindleianus;* the panicle is very different.—Wm. R. Linton.

R. rhombifolius, Weihe. Royal Common, Elstead, and Common between Witley and Hambledon, Surrey; 19th and 20th September, 1890. Petals bright pink. Apparently an abundant bramble in this part of Surrey. Name confirmed by Dr. Focke. New County record.—W. Moyle Rogers.

R. calvatus, Blox. Ednaston, August, 1889; and Brailsford, S. Derbyshire, 15th August, 1890. The Ednaston plant is the same as was sent up in 1889 by Rev. W. H. Purchas, labelled "*R. melanoxylon*, P. J. Müll., Shirley, Derby," and so named on Dr. Focke's authority. It represents a setose form of *R. calvatus*, whilst the glabrous form is represented by the Brailsford specimens. Both are thoroughly typical of the Midland species.—W. R. Linton. On this Ednaston plant, which, in my experience, varies greatly in the quantity of its setæ, Professor Babington writes,—"*R. calvatus* (Blox.) = *R. sylvaticus* (W. and N.), as Bloxam originally believed, and as Focke now states definitely." I have not seen this to Dr. Focke again. He originally named it for me *R. melanoxylon*, M. and W.; and he refers to this plant as approaching "somewhat more the true *R. melanoxylon*," in Journ. of Bot., vol. xxviii., p. 133; stating in the same paragraph that "the true *R. melanoxylon*, Muell. et Wirtg. resembles a weak glabrous *R. villicaulis (calvatus)* bearing some glandular setæ." Considering that Dr. Focke holds the *calvatus* of the S. of England to be *R. villicaulis*, Koehl., and the Midland *calvatus* to be not very different, is not a "setose form of *calvatus*" (see above) much what the true *R. melanoxylon* should be?—E. F. Linton.

R. ——, No. 1. Dalrannoch, Glen Artney, Comrie, Perthshire, August, 1889 and 1890. Frequent for a distance of three miles.—James Cosmo Melvill. *R. villicaulis*, Koehl.—E. F. Linton and W. Moyle Rogers.

R. villicaulis, W. and N.; Baker. Hedge near the bridge over the river, Llanyre, near Llandrindod, Radnorshire, 3rd October, 1890. Siding on the road from Strathpeffer to Fodderty Church, East Rossshire, 28th July, 1890. Both these are new county records for 43 and 106. In "Top. Bot.," p. 141, Linlithgow (84) and Stirling (86) are the only two Scotch counties given.—Charles Bailey. "The

first of these, from Radnor, is a form of *R. leucostachys*, Sm. (*R. vestitus*, Wh. and N.), with a little more armature than usual. The second is correctly named.—W. Moyle Rogers and E. F. Linton.

Rubus villicaulis, Koehl. (*R. calvatus*, Blox.) I send specimens exactly answering to the plant thus named by Dr. Focke (Jour. Bot., 1890, p. 129);—(1) from the West Cliff, Bournemouth, S. Hants, (where he saw it), July, 1890, and (2) from Rievaulx, N.E. Yorks, where I found it in great quantity (as also in the neighbouring parish of Nunnington) in August last. It is, I believe, the plant which Mr. J. G. Baker used to call "North Country *affinis*," and certainly differs in some respects from Bloxam's *calvatus*, as gathered by Mr. J. E. Bagnall, in Warwickshire, and Rev. W. H. Purchas and Rev. W. R. Linton, in Derbyshire. But Dr. Focke calls them both good *villicaulis* forms ; and twice since his visit to Bournemouth, in 1889, he has written to say that he has seen "just our Bournemouth *calvatus*" near Bremen.—W. Moyle Rogers.

R. leucandrus, Focke. Alum Chine, Bournemouth, S. Hants; 3rd July, 1890. A luxuriant form which, in spite of the dark green leaves, appears essentially the same as the West Moors (Dorset) plant named *leucandrus* by Dr. Focke, in 1889. I sent it to him thus labelled, and he has returned it with the note, "I believe that this form cannot be kept distinct from *R. leucandrus*." New record for Vice-county.—W. Moyle Rogers.

R. Lindebergii, P. J. Müll. Rievaulx, N.E. Yorks, 14th August, 1890. Aysgarth, 1st September, 1890 ; and Askrigg, 6th September ; M.W. Yorks. Stainforth, near Settle, N.W. Yorks, 10th September, 1890. Named by Dr. Focke, as apparently identical with the continental plant. One of the commonest and most constant Rubi of the Yorkshire dales. During six weeks spent there last summer, I saw no other "*umbrosus*" form, except the very different one which Dr. Focke calls *R. pulcherrimus*, Neum. (*R. polyanthemos*, Lindeb.), and, in one place near Catterick Bridge, Richmond, a form which seems intermediate between the two. New record for all three Vice-counties ?—W. Moyle Rogers.

R. polyanthemos, Lindebg.; Baker, = *umbrosus*, Bab., non W. and N. Hedges on the high road from Marple to Romiley, Cheshire, 30th August, 1890 ; hedgebank in the neighbourhood of Gateacre, South-west Lancashire, 13th September, 1890.—Charles Bailey. "Right." —W. Moyle Rogers.

R. polyanthemos, Lindeb. Hulland Moss, S. Derbyshire, September, 1889. Brailsford, S. Derbyshire, 9th August, 1889, and 16th August, 1890.—Wm. R. Linton. Confirmed by Dr. W. O. Focke.

R. macrophyllus, W. and N. ? ; Baker. On the high road skirting Cromarty Firth, north east of Dingwall, East Rossshire, 31st July, 1890. None of the forms of *macrophyllus* are recorded for Co. 106 in 'Top. Bot.' pp. 141, 142.—Charles Bailey. "May go under *R. Schlechtendalii*."—W. Moyle Rogers.

R. Borreri, Bell. Salt. × *vestitus* W. and N. Edlaston, S. Derbyshire, October, 1889, and 1st Sept., 1890. On specimens submitted in 1889, Dr. Focke said "remarkable form, group of *vestitus*." In 1890

on a specimen sent, named as above, Dr. Focke said assentingly, "of hybrid origin, I suppose." Its connection with *vestitus* is unquestionable, and it recalls *Borreri*, with which it was growing.—Wm. R. Linton. "Not much sign of *Borreri* here."—W. Moyle Rogers. "Clearly not true *R. Borreri*. It seems much like the *R. pyramidalis* of Mousehold Heath."—C. C. Babington.

Rubus ——. Shirley, S. Derbyshire, August, 1889, and September, 1890. This *Rubus* was named *R. chlorothyrsus* in 1887 by Dr. Focke, who, however, decided it was not that in 1888; whilst Professor Babington held it to be the *foliosus* of Devonshire (see Report for 1888, p. 212). Specimens were again sent to Dr. Focke in 1889, and named by him *R. infestus*, Wh. and N., and again in 1890, when he named them *R. mucronatus*, Blox. I think it must come under *R. mucronatus* or *R. Drejeri*, the latter, perhaps, rather.—W. R. Linton. "Does not accord with my idea of *R. mucronatus*. I believe it to be *R. exsecatus* (M. and W.), but not quite like Wirtgen's specimens. I believe Bloxam would have called it *R. foliosus*. He issued two different plants under that name."—C. C. Babington.

R. ——. Edlaston, and Rodsley, S. Derbyshire, September, 1890. I have met with this plant in a few places in the district. Dr. Focke named specimens of it from Edlaston *R. mucronatus*, Blox. It does not appear to me to be typical *mucronatus*, but to be related to it and to *R. Drejeri*, and perhaps also to *R. Colemanni*.—Wm. R. Linton. "Not exactly *R. Drejeri*, for that has a clasping fruit-calyx. It seems to connect it with *R. mucronatus*."—C. C. Babington.

R. Drejeri, G. Jensen. Haugh Wood, Herefordshire, 19th August, 1890.—Augustin Ley. "Unquestionably right."—W. Moyle Rogers.

R. melanoxylon, Müll. *Fide* Dr. Focke. (Lask Edge), Biddulph Moor, Staffordshire, 950-ft., 8th September, 1890. Prof. Babington writes to me, "I agree that this is the name of your Lask Edge plant."—W. H. Painter.

R. ——. Path side, Belmont, Herefordshire, 18th September, 1890. This I believe to be *R. thyrsiflorus*, W. and N., but it does not exactly accord with other plants so named by Prof. Babington from Moccas and from Cowleigh Park, in this County. The present plant grows at several widely separated stations in Herefordshire.—Augustin Ley. "I think it is" *(R. thyrsiflorus)*.—C. C. Babington.

R. —— No. 2. Dalrannoch, Glen Artney, Comrie, Perthshire, August, 1890.—J. Cosmo Melvill. Dr. Focke gave the name of *R. rosaceus*, Wh., for this bramble, in the Report for 1888; and Mr. Melvill cannot do better than adopt Dr. Focke's name, and also Prof. Babington's advice (see Report, p. 209).—E. F. Linton.

R. Hystrix, Weihe. Criccieth, Carnarvon, 11th July, 1890; also Rushton Spencer, Staffs., 28th July, 1890. Dr. Focke's note upon these is—"These specimens are much less glandular than the typical *Hystrix*. They may, however, be considered to be near it, as I know no other name."—W. H. Painter. Prof. Babington in a letter to Mr. Painter dissents from the naming, and considers the Criccieth plant to be a Koehlerian form, probably a very prickly

form of *R. velatus* (Lej.). It should be noted that Dr. Focke does not call them *R. Hystrix*, Weihe. It is likely that both would repay further study.—E. F. L.

Rubus infestus, W. and N. Near Leyburn, Wensleydale, N. W. Yorks, 29th Aug., 1890.—W. Moyle Rogers.

R. sertiflorus, P. J. Müll. Wentwood, Monmouthshire, 25th Sept., 1890.—Augustin Ley. "*R. fuscus*, Wh. and N." Dr. W. O. Focke. "Agrees well with the *R. fuscus* of Milton, S. Hants, determined by Dr. Focke."—W. Moyle Rogers.

R. ——. Edlaston, 27th Sept., 1890; and Yeaveley, S. Derbyshire, 2nd Oct., 1890. A frequent and distinct species in this district, and conspicuous along roadsides with its pink flowers. It has red styles and pink filaments; sepals white inside and like those of *R. corylifolius;* and its leaves are thin and strongly convex. Specimens submitted to Dr. Focke in 1888 were thought by him to be *R. oreogeton*, Focke. Prof. Babington considered it was closely allied to *R. rosaceus*, W. and N. I think it is not *rosaceus*, which is very close to *R. Hystrix*, whereas this plant is as different from typical *Hystrix*, which is common here, as *R. Radula* from *R. Koehleri*, or *rusticanus* from *vestitus*.—Wm. R. Linton. Two specimens of this went to Dr. Focke with the suggestion, *R. anglosaxonicus*, Gelert? and Dr. Focke's reply was: "*R. anglosaxonicus*, Gelert, var. *foliis concoloribus*." The Rev. W. Moyle Rogers admits that it has the armature and something of the look of *R. anglosaxonicus*, but considers it off type in the direction of *R. rosaceus*, especially in the habit of the panicle, and the toothing and texture of the leaves.—E. F. Linton.

R. anglosaxonicus, Gelert. (See Report 1887, p. 172.) Matlock Bath, Derbyshire, 21st July, 1890, in company with Mr. J. W. White, F.L.S.—W. H. Painter. "Seems to me *R. rudis*, Weihe, but more hairy than usual."—W. Moyle Rogers. "*R. rudis*, Wh. and N. The shape of the leaves is anomalous."—Dr. W. O. Focke.

R. ——. Yeldersley, S. Derby. Oct., 1889, and Aug., 1890. On specimen submitted in 1889, Dr. Focke said:—"*Vestitus* × *spec. glandulosa*." In 1890 again, "Of hybrid origin I suppose." The plant occurs in only one spot in the district, viz., in a copse, where it forms a luxuriant mass, covering several square yards. Its single occurrence, its luxuriance, and its sterility to a large extent, favours the idea of hybridity. The species in the vicinity are *Lindleianus*, *nemoralis*, *pubescens*, *calvatus*, *vestitus* (non-setose); and *pallidus*, Bab., *Hystrix*, *Radula* (setose). But no pair of these seems to suit as originators. Petals pale pink, styles greenish.—W. R. Linton. "As a choice out of the above-named, *R. pubescens* × *Koehleri* (*pallidus*) is my idea."—E. F. Linton. "I do not see its relationship to *R. pubescens* or *R. Koehleri*. If a hybrid, as is very possible, perhaps *R. nemoralis (glabratus)* × *Radula*. But I really do not know. What a magnificent plant!"—C. C. Babington.

R. Babingtonii, Salt.? Wood hedge, Belmont, Herefordshire, 18th Sept., 1890.—Augustin Ley. "*R. anglosaxonicus*, Gelert, var. It

seems that the forms of *R. Babingtonii* and *R. anglosaxonicus* run together."—Dr. W. O. Focke.

Rubus ——. (1) Rigg's wood, Sellack, Herefordshire, 28th July, 1890; and (2) Wood hedge, Harewood, 15th August, 1890.—These are, I believe, identical with the plant sent up from the former station to the Club last year under the name of "*rhenanus*, Müll." I am glad to see that Professor Babington doubts whether the name can be applied to our Herefordshire plant (see Report 1889, p. 254). It is surely not the same as the Plymouth plant called "*Bloxamii*, Lees," by Mr. Briggs. The plant now sent is widely distributed in Herefordshire, and looks distinct enough from any other Herefordshire bramble which I know.—Augustin Ley. (1) The Rev. W. Moyle Rogers has proved to me that this plant from Rigg's Wood is the same as that sent by Mr. Ley from the same wood, under the name *R. sertiflorus*, P. J. Müll, in 1888 (see Report, p. 210), when it was accepted as *R. sertiflorus* by Prof. Babington, and thus remarked on by Dr. Focke, "The name may be correct, but this plant seems to be the same as *R. Löhri*, Wirtg." Mr. Rogers thinks that *R. Löhri* is probably the right name for this plant. (2) The Harewood plant appears to be slightly nearer to *R. Radula*, Weihe, with which *R. Löhri*, Wirtg., is closely connected. A remark of Professor Babington is so appropriate here, that, though written in a note regarding another bramble, I venture to quote it in this connection. He says, "I am more than ever convinced that *R. sertiflorus* and *R. Löhri* are not distinguishable from each other, or from *R. Radula*." Mr. Rogers entirely concurs both in the truth and in the applicability of this observation.—E. F. Linton.

R. Radula, W. and N.; Baker, var. On a hedge bank in a shady lane between Cefnllys and Neuadd, near Llandrindod, Radnorshire, 6th October, 1890. A slender plant with spreading sepals, and with narrow leaflets on the flowering branches. *R. Radula* is not recorded for Co. 43 in 'Top. Bot.,' p. 144.—Charles Bailey. "*R. Radula*, Weihe; prickles unequal."—Dr. W. O. Focke. "An extreme form of *R. anglosaxonicus*, Gelert, I believe."—W. Moyle Rogers.

R. Koehleri, W. and N.; Baker. On the road between Cefnllys and Cwm brith Hill, near Llandrindod, Radnorshire, 6th October, 1890; hillside above the old church, Llandrindod, Radnorshire, 2nd October, 1890; hedgebank on the roadside between Delamere and Mouldsworth, Cheshire, 20th September, 1890; rocks at foot of White Nancy, Bollington, near Macclesfield, Cheshire, 6th September, 1890; hedges between Knutsford and Tabley, 23rd August, 1890. Not recorded for Co. 43 in 'Top. Bot.,' p. 144.—Charles Bailey. "*R. saxicolus*, I believe."—C. C. Babington.

R. melanodermis, Focke. Branksome, wood borders, 5th July and 20th Sept., 1889; Studland Heath, 28th June, 1887, and June, 1890 (F. A. Rogers); Dorset. Hinton Admiral, S. Hants, wood border, 10th Aug., 1889. The plant thus named (as probably a new species) by Dr. Focke in Jour. Bot., 1890, p. 133, and one of the most widely spread and most constant brambles in E. Dorset and S. W. Hants.—W. Moyle Rogers.

Rubus Lintoni, Focke? (1) Rigg's wood, 28th July, 1890, and (2) Woods near Belmont, Hereford, 18th Sept., 1890. This form is widely distributed in Herefordshire, generally or always in woods. I do not know whether Mr. Linton's plant is always the very slender undeveloped-looking plant which the specimens which have reached me through the Club would lead me to suppose; but if so, our Herefordshire plant can hardly be the same thing; for it often runs into robust very prickly, Koehleri-like forms, which however retain the peculiar shape of the leaflets both on barren stem and panicle. When robust, the barren stem forms a lofty arch.—Augustin Ley. (1) "Very interesting to see *R. Lintoni* from Herefordshire, although it differs slightly."—C. C. Babington. (2) "Certainly not *Lintoni*, but I cannot find out what to call it or where to place it."—C. C. Babington. "Dr. Focke does not name these. He appears to be of opinion, as I am, that neither of the plants is near enough to *R. Lintoni*, Focke, to go under that name, and that the two, though differing, are forms of one and the same bramble. Mr. Moyle Rogers also considers the two are the same thing."—E. F. Linton.

R. foliosus, Weihe. Rough ground, Little Doward Hill, Herefordshire, 16th August, 1890.—Augustin Ley. I have not been able to get any satisfactory opinion on this very interesting bramble. —E. F. Linton.

R. ——. Haugh wood, Herefordshire, 19th August, 1890. This is the plant sent by me last year under the name of "*R. festivus*, M. and W.?" It is one of the most distinct-looking forms I am acquainted with. In the Haugh wood plant the petals were narrow and white; stamens white, and styles greenish-white.—Augustin Ley. "Near *R. foliosus*, Weihe."—W. Moyle Rogers. On this opinion Prof. Babington remarks:—"Yes, but for the pronounced stem."

R. ——. Hulland, S. Derbyshire, 16th Sept., 1889. In 1889 Dr. Focke put to a specimen of this the name "poor *pyramidalis*, Kaltbg.?" I thought it might have some connection with *R. foliosus*, Weihe.—Wm. R. Linton. Dr. Focke, in the autumn of 1890, put specimens of this to *R. fuscus*, for me.—E. F. L. "*R. heteroclitus*, Blox., under *R. villicaulis*, subordinate to *R. adscitus*."—C. C. Babington.

R. fuscus, W. and N. Hinton Admiral, 10th July, and Milton, S. Hants, 28th August, 1889. Thus named by Dr. Focke. A rather weak wood border form with some slight approach towards *R. pallidus*, W. and N. It extends for several miles along the outskirts of the New Forest in the parishes of Hinton, Milton, and Sway.—W. Moyle Rogers.

R. pallidus, W. and N. New Forest, near Lyndhurst, S. Hants (T. R. Archer Briggs and W. Moyle Rogers), 17th July, 1890. Ouldray Gill, Helmsley, N.E. Yorks, 14th August, 1890. Name confirmed for both by Dr. Focke as "very characteristic." The N.E. Yorks plant also seen, and the name confirmed, by Professor Babington. New record for both Vice-counties. — W. Moyle Rogers.

R. viridis, Kalt. Woods, Witley, 24th June, and (open ground state, a stouter plant) 18th September, 1890, Barnacle Hill Common,

Witley, Surrey. Discovered in 1889 by Rev. E. F. Linton, and named for him by Dr. Focke.—W. Moyle Rogers.

Rubus hirtus, W. and N. Near Sarnframt, Anglesey, August, 1890.—Jno. E. Griffith. "I think it is what I called *pallidus* of *R. Koehleri*. I do not know its right name; not *pallidus*."—C. C. Babington. "*Pallidus*," Bab.—W. Moyle Rogers.

R. hirtus, W. and N. Pengethly, Sellack, Herefordshire, 15th August, 1890.—Augustin Ley. See next note.

R. Reuteri, Merc. Sellack, Herefordshire, 28th July, 1890.—Augustin Ley. This was named *R. rubicundus*, Wirtg., on p. 213 of Rpt. for 1888; and it appears again on p. 258 under this latter name, with an interesting note by Professor Babington, who preferred the name *R. obscurus*, Kalt. The two determinations following may be said to fix this name definitely for the Sellack "*Reuteri*," and also for the "*R. hirtus*, W. and N., Pengethly, Sellack;" these two are separated by very slight differences, and cannot fairly be kept apart. Both seem inclined to be sterile, the one labelled *R. Reuteri* more particularly.—E. F. Linton. "I hold that this and the one preceding are *R. obscurus* (Kaltenb.), and ought to bear that name, and *Reuteri* to be dropped."—C. C. Babington. "*R. obscurus*, Kaltnb.—*R. rubicundus* is very near it, but it has a more prickly panicle."—Dr. W. O. Focke.

R. Balfourianus, Blox., variety? Old quarry, Littlehope, Herefordshire, 19th August, 1890. I sent this plant to Professor Babington as long ago as 1873, and received this name from him, with an expression, however, of doubt. I think it must be rightly so called; but it is a marked variety, and is abundant in the district of Herefordshire from which I send it. It occurs over a space of several square miles.—Augustin Ley. A good variety. Professor Babington has passed it without remark.—E. F. L. "Near *R. Balfourianus*."—Dr. W. O. Focke.

R. corylifolius, Smith; Baker. Hedge bank above the old church, Llandrindod, Radnorshire, 2nd October, 1890. Not recorded for Co. 43 in 'Top. Bot.,' p. 147.—Charles Bailey. "*R. corylifolius*, c. *purpureus* = *fasciculatus*, Müll., I believe."—C. C. Babington.

R. ——. Roadside bank, limestone, Cheddar, N. Somerset, 2nd July, 1890. E. F. Linton. "Seems to agree exactly with specimen named *R. degener* (Müll.) by Genevier for Baker many years since, and placed in the Herb. Genev. as correct. That was gathered at Upsall, near Thirsk."—C. C. Babington.

Potentilla mixta, Nolte. Near Sway, S. Hants, June, 1890.—Wm. R. Linton. No opinion obtained on this.—E. F. L.

P. palustris, Scop. (*Comarum palustre*), var. *villosa*, Lehm., Monogr. Potent., p. 53. Named by Mr. A. Bennett. Near Holyhead, Anglesey, August, 1890.—John E. Griffith.

Rosa spinosissima, L., var. Growing close to *R. Wilsoni*, August, 1890.—J. E. Griffith. "C'est le *R. pimpinellifolia*, L., var. *spinosissima*."—F. Crépin.

R. involuta, Sm., var. *Doniana*, Woods. Hedge at the Woodloes, Warwick, June, 1890.—H. Bromwich. "Yes."—J. G. Baker.

Rosa ——. Edge of fir wood by shepherd's hut on Aberuchill Hill, at 1,000-feet, Comrie, Perthshire, August, 1890. Flowers white.—J. Cosmo Melvill. "I think *mollis*."—J. G. Baker.

R. mollis, Smith; Baker. (No. 225.) On the Ithon Road, near Littlebridge, by the river, Llandrindod, Radnorshire, 2nd October, 1890.—Charles Bailey. Riverside on the road from Strathpeffer to Fodderty Church, East Ross, Scotland, 28th July, 1890.—Charles Bailey. "The latter *R. tomentosa*, Smith; the former (Mr. Baker agrees) is var. *subglobosa*."—E. F. Linton.

R. mollis, Smith; Baker. (No. 228.) By a brook running into Loch Kinellan, Strathpeffer, East Ross, 28th July, 1890.—Charles Bailey. "C'est une variation du *R. tomentosa* !"—F. Crépin.

R. mollis, Smith; Baker, var. (No. 229.) Brookside, near the Free Church, Jamestown, south of Strathpeffer, East Rossshire, 29th July, 1890. This rose has white petals with purplish spot like the plants from near Loch Kinellan referred to on page 318.—Charles Bailey. (No. 230.) A tall vigorous bush growing on the railway bank between Strathpeffer and the Raven's Rock, not far from Castle Leod, East Rossshire, 30th July, 1890.—Charles Bailey. "Variations du *R. tomentosa*."—F. Crépin.

R. tomentosa, Sm. Kingswood, West Gloucestershire, 18th June and 18th Sept., 1890.—James W. White. Mr. Baker agrees that this is var. *subglobosa*, Sm.—E. F. L. "C'est une variation du *R. tomentosa*, Sm., voisine du *R. subglobosa*, Sm. Ce dernier n'est qu'une variation du *R. tomentosa*."—F. Crépin.

R. subglobosa, Smith; Baker. (No. 231.) Frequent about Llanwrtyd, Breconshire; as on the roadside, Pwll-y-baw; 8th Oct., 1890.—Charles Bailey. "Seems right."—E. F. Linton.

R. subglobosa, Smith; Baker. (No. 232.) Hedge below Tan-y-graig, near Llandrindod, Radnorshire, 2nd Oct., 1890.—Charles Bailey. "Type *tomentosa* passing into *subglobosa*."—J. G. Baker.

R. subglobosa, Smith; Baker. (No. 233.) Woods on the hillside above the Ferry Pier, Foyers, Easterness, 1st Aug., 1890.—Charles Bailey. "Doubtful; may be *scabriuscula*."—J. G. Baker. "Je suis assez porté à voir dans cette forme une variation du *Rosa tomentosa*, seulement les aiguillons caulinaires présentent une forme bien différente de la forme normale de cette espèce. Dans celle-ci, les aiguillons sont seulement aigus; dans ce No. 233 ils sont crochus. Ne serait-ce là qu'un simple accident individuel? En présence de cette différence notable dans les aiguillons, il est prudent de faire des réserves au sujet de l'assimilation spécifique de ce No. 233 au *R. tomentosa*. La feuille sur fragment de rameau stérile a les folioles très glanduleuses en dessous, tandis que les folioles des ramuscules florifères ne présentent que d'assez rares glandes sur les nervures secondaires. Il peut bien se faire que M. Bailey ait ajouté à ce No. 233 des fragments de rameaux stériles appartenant à l'un ou l'autre des Nos. précédents."—F. Crépin. "Besides the rose M. Crépin has commented on, there were some specimens of *R. dumalis*, Bechst., under this label."—E. F. Linton. This would be so, for my collecting book was accidentally overturned

on the Caledonian Canal steamer, and the Foyers plants disarranged.—Charles Bailey.

Rosa subglobosa, Smith; Baker. (No. 234.) On the high road skirting Cromarty Firth, one mile N.E. of Dingwall, East Ross, 31st July, 1890.—Charles Bailey. "Is not this *R. mollis*, var. *cærulea?*"—E. F. Linton. "*Mollis* passing into *cærulea:* some pedicels are setose."—J. G. Baker.

R. subglobosa, Smith?; Baker. (No. 235.) Hedge in field near Ingersley Hall and Bollington, near Macclesfield, Cheshire, 6th Sept., 1890.—Charles Bailey. "Sepals reflexed, like *scabriuscula;* otherwise right."—E. F. Linton. "No doubt a *tomentosa* form."—J. G. Baker.

R. scabriuscula, Smith; Baker. On the hillside above Ferry Pier, Foyers, Easterness, 1st August, 1890.—Charles Bailey. "A supply of this same form is also sent by Mr. Bailey from "Path by the Caledonian Canal, at the locks, Fort Augustus," same date and district, labelled "*R. mollis*, Smith; Baker." I sent each of these to Mr. Baker, who has unfortunately been unable to give little time to the Club plants; and he has written "doubtful" on both. I have no doubt both are a form of *R. tomentosa*, Sm.; but the specimens are rather young for settling the variety."—E. F. Linton.

R. rubiginosa, L., var.? Baker. A small-leaved diminutive bush on the railway line between Strathpeffer and the Raven's Rock, East Rossshire, 30th July, 1890. Co. 106 is not one of the Scotch counties given in 'Top. Bot.,' p. 152. The sweetbriar is frequently used for hedges at Strathpeffer, but the plant now sent was much too low growing for such a purpose.—Charles Bailey. "The specimens sent shew a plant starved by the circumstances of its environment. Fruit and leaves are alike undeveloped."—E. F. Linton.

R. canina, L., var. Atlow, South Derbyshire, July and August, 1890. This form is frequent in the neighbourhood, and comes under or near *R. lutetiana*, Leman.—Wm. R. Linton. "C'est une variation du *R. canina*, du groupe *R. lutetiana*, Lem."—F. Crépin.

R. canina, L., var. Atlow, S. Derbyshire, July and August, 1890.—The same as the above, with the additional feature of the peduncles being setose.—Wm. R. Linton. "C'est une variation du *R. canina*, du groupe *R. andegavensis*, du moins je le pense."—F. Crépin. "*Andegavensis* with glandular sepals."—J. G. Baker.

R. sphærica, Gren.; Baker. Between Malvern and Upton, Worcestershire, 11th October, 1890. At Llandrindod, Radnorshire, hedge north of Llanyre, 3rd October, 1890; and on the Ithon road, 4th October, 1890. Cornfield hedge on the roadside, Delamere, Cheshire, 20th September, 1890.—Charles Bailey. "The first of these is right. Of the second, two sheets went to Mr. Baker; one of them with ovoid fruits, had my suggestion, *R. urbica*, on which Mr. Baker replied, 'Pedicels beginning to be setose; petiole hairy'; the other, with round fruit, had my suggested name, *R. urbica*, *platyphylla*, Rau, on which Mr. Baker comments, 'Petiole hairy; best put under *urbica*.' The third was correctly named."—E. F. Linton.

R. dumalis, Bechst.; Baker. Hedges on the road between Three

Cocks and Glasbury, Breconshire, 9th Oct., 1890.—CHARLES BAILEY. "*R. surculosa*, Woods."—E. F. Linton.

Rosa dumalis, Bechst.; Baker. On the road between Malvern and Upton, near Drake-street, Worcestershire, 11th Oct., 1890.—CHARLES BAILEY. "Looks very like var. *biserrata*, Mérat."—E. F. Linton. "*R. biserrata*, extreme *dumalis*."—J. G. Baker.

R. dumalis, Bechst.; Baker. In Radnorshire, at Llandrindod, on hillside above the old church, 2nd Oct., 1890; and field hedge on the Ithon road, 4th Oct., 1890.—CHARLES BAILEY. "*R. subcristata*, Baker. Sepals ascending, persistent."—E. F. Linton.

R. dumalis, Bechst.; Baker. On the roadside, Llanwrtyd, near Cwm Irfon, Breconshire, 8th Oct., 1890.—CHARLES BAILEY. "Like *arvatica*, but of the subcristate series. Is there a name for this?"—E. F. Linton. "May be *Watsoni*."—J. G. Baker.

R. arvatica, Baker; or *R. Watsoni*, Baker; Baker. A dwarf bush with small leaflets and slender prickles, in lane by the Free Church, Jamestown, south of Strathpeffer, East Rossshire, 29th July, 1890.—CHARLES BAILEY. "*R. tomentella*? or *Watsoni*? scarcely *arvatica*."—E. F. Linton. "Looks like *tomentella*."—J. G. Baker. "Cette forme ne peut être rapportée ni au *R. arvatica*, ni au *R. tomentella*, ni au *R. Watsoni*. C'est vraisemblablement une variation du *R. coriifolia* à folioles un peu glanduleuses en dessous (glandes rougeâtres et peu visibles). Les pédicelles sont un peu hispides. Pour certifier l'identité spécifique de cette forme, il faudrait savoir quelle est l'allure des sépales pendant la maturation des réceptacles."—F. Crépin.

R. canina, L., var. *psilophylla*, Rau. Form with ascending sepals. Longford, S. Derbyshire, 10th Sept., 1890.—W. R. LINTON. "Chez certaines feuilles, la côte et le pétiole sont pubescents, chez d'autres la côte et le pétiole sont glabres. Je suis assez disposé à voir dans cette forme une variation glabrescente du *R. tomentella*, Lem."—F. Crépin.

R. subcristata, Baker; Baker. On the Ithon Road near Rock House, Llandrindod, Radnorshire, 2nd Oct., 1890.—CHARLES BAILEY. "Cannot be recorded on the specimens sent, as *R. subcristata*. The sepals are mostly fallen; the few that remain appear to be not subcristate. It may be *R. verticillacantha*, Mérat, as the pedicels are bristly."—E. F. Linton.

R. —— (No. 252). Atlow, S. Derbyshire, 4th July and 22nd Aug., 1890. The same rose as is commented on in the 1888 Report under "*Rosa* —— near Hognaston." A canine-tomentose form, and therefore perhaps to be included in the group of *R. coriifolia*, Fr., as M. Crépin suggested.—W. R. LINTON. (See next note.)

R. —— (No. 253). Bradley, S. Derbyshire, 23rd Aug., 1890. Is this any named form of *tomentosa*?—W. R. LINTON. "Curious form near *Watsoni* and *Borreri*."—J. G. Baker. On these two M. Crépin writes as follows:—"No. 253. Folioles assez abondamment glanduleuses en dessous, à côte et à nervures secondaires pubescentes. No. 252. Folioles non glanduleuses en dessous, à côte et à nervures pubescentes ou seulement la côte pubescente. A part la glandulosité des folioles, ces deux numéros

présentent beaucoup de ressemblance et doivent être très-rapprochés l'un de l'autre. Dans la distribution des plantes de 1888 (Bot. Exch. Club) il y avait un numéro de M. Linton (No. 25) provenant de Bradley qui est à peu près le même que votre No. 253, seulement les pédicelles sont lisses ainsi que les réceptacles. J'avais dit de ce No. 25, 'Probablement une variété glanduleuse du *R. coriifolia*.' M. Baker avait rapporté ce No. 25 à son *R. Watsoni*, or le *R. Watsoni* n'a pas de folioles glanduleuses en dessous. Ces Nos. 253 et 252 de 1890 et le No. 25 de 1888 sont vraisemblablement des variations du *R. coriifolia;* variations fort intéressantes et qui méritent d'être bien étudiées. Les divisions ou les variétés que M. Baker a décrites sous le nom *Watsoni*, *Borreri*, *Bakeri* sont mal délimitées et sont constituées de formes peu homogènes. Un nouveau travail approfondi devrait être fait sur ce groupe des Roses britanniques comme sur toutes les Roses de votre pays."—F. Crépin.

Rosa Watsoni, Baker; Baker. On the road between Llandrindod and Cefnllys, near Pentref, Radnorshire, 6th October, 1890.—Charles Bailey. "One of the four specimens sent is doubtful; Mr. Baker does not confirm the name. The other three specimens are *R. mollis*, Sm., type."—E. F. Linton.

R. arvensis, Huds. var. Chesterton Wood, Warwickshire, Sept., 1890.—H. Bromwich. *R. arvensis*, var. *gallicoides*, Déségl. Stydd, S. Derbyshire, 10th August, 1889. Mr. Baker puts forward the supposition that this is a hybrid (Report, p. 261.) Per contra no two species of rose exist in the neighbourhood which could produce such a form; nor are there any indications of hybridity about it.—Wm. R. Linton. "Ces deux formes appartiennent à la var. *gallicoides* du *R. arvensis*, Huds. (=*R. gallicoides*, Déségl. Cat. rais., p. 49, No. 22)."—F. Crépin.

Cratægus Oxyacantha, L., var. *laciniata*, Wallr. Near Felyn Fawr, Bethesda, Carnarvonshire, Oct., 1890.—Jno. E. Griffith. "I fail to see how the specimen agrees with the description, 'foliis profunde trifidis laciniatisque laciniis subacutis serratis.'"—Arthur Bennett.

Saxifraga Geum, L. var. Naturalized on the sides of some of the "potholes" in the limestone, Chapel-le-Dale, Mid-west Yorks, 5th July, 1890. If the plant was originally introduced, it has since made itself perfectly at home, hanging in long, beautiful festoons over the limestone rocks that form the sides of these gruesome places.—R. F. & F. P. Thompson. "A form of *S. hirsuta*, L., bearing the same relation to the usual Irish type that the very crenate *S. Geum* of Thorp Arch bears to its corresponding Irish type. The margin of the leaf in this plant is rather crenate than dentate; which is also the case with the cultivated specimens of *S. hirsuta*, L., sent out this time by the Rev. A. Ley; and in this respect neither plant is typical *S. hirsuta*, which has its leaves sharply dentate."—E. F. Linton. "*Saxifraga hirsuta*. I have a specimen from Hungry Hill, near Bantry, Co. Cork, approaching this in its serratures, but otherwise not nearly so fine. It is curious that the cultivated *S. umbrosa*, which is not found in Ireland, has crenate leaves; and

that this seems to differ from the Pyrenean *S. hirsuta* in the same way, although not so markedly."—C. C. Babington.

Saxifraga Geum, L., var. *dentata*. Cult. hort., 28th May, 1890; root from Co. Kerry.—Augustin Ley. "This may pass as a form of *dentata;* but in the heart-shaped base of the leaf and the blunt-pointed serrations it reverts towards the type."—E. F. Linton.

Sedum Forsterianum, Sm., var. *virescens*. Mountain cliff, Craig-y-llyn, Glamorgan, 29th July, 1890.—Augustin Ley. Craig-y-rocks dingle, Radnor Forest, 27th June, 1890.—Augustin Ley.

Callitriche hamulata, Kuetz. Bottom of Stickle Tarn, Great Langdale, Westmoreland, August, 1890.—H. E. Fox. "*C. hamulata.*"—Arthur Bennett.

C. ——. Grasmere, Westmoreland, August, 1890.—H. E. Fox. "*C. hamulata.*"—Arthur Bennett.

Epilobium montanum × *obscurum*. Melrose, Roxburgh, 24th July, 1890.—W. R. Linton.

Epilobium; hybrids of *E. obscurum* and *parviflorum*. Lode Lane, Alstonfield, N. Staffs., August, 1890. I think there can be little doubt that the specimens in both covers are hybrids of *E. obscurum* and *parviflorum*, amongst which two species they were growing; but as it seemed that some few of the specimens sent tended more toward *E. parviflorum* than did the others, I labelled these rather as hybrids of *E. parviflorum* than of *E. obscurum*. Perhaps other botanists may consider that they should have received the same name as the others.—W. H. Purchas. "Correct."—E. F. Linton.

Circæa intermedia, L. C. Grasmere, Westmoreland, Aug., 1890.—H. E. Fox. "The smaller specimen is tolerably typical *C. alpina*. The larger is different and may perhaps be referred to *C. intermedia*, but the specimen is a poor one, and the entire absence of fruit, and the very little flower on what was evidently a well-developed plant, is not satisfactory. *C. intermedia* was described by Ehrhart in 'Beitrage zur Naturkunde,' Vol. 4 (1789), and Mr. Fox's citation of L. C. as the authority is everyway incorrect. If he intended to denote Watson in London Catalogue the abbreviated authority should read "Wats.," but as a matter of fact *C. intermedia* did not appear as a species in the London Catalogue, and if Mr. Watson was the authority for anything in the genus it was for the variety of *C. lutetiana*, variously named *pseudo-intermedia* (ed. vi.) and *intermedia* (ed. vii.); but if as we think he did not describe the variety, these names are invalid. Ehrhart described *C. intermedia* as agreeing in size with *C. lutetiana*, but having the appearance of *C. alpina*, with which latter he thought it had been confused. The plant has by some been considered a hybrid, and the most distinct-looking intermediate form which we have seen from this country, one collected by Mr. Hanbury, in company with Prof. Trail, near Old Aberdeen, has this appearance, having a very weak flowering spike and a strong vegetative growth. Though hybrids may occasionally occur, most of the specimens we have seen appear to be, as Dr. Boswell regarded *C. intermedia*, merely luxuriant states of *C. alpina.*"—H. & J. Groves.

Circæa intermedia, Ehrh., *forma C. alpinæ*, Linn. Birch woods, by shores of Loch Earn, Perthshire, with *C. alpina*, L., Aug, 1889.—J. Cosmo Melvill. "We should label this *C. alpina*."—H. & J. Groves.

Galium boreale, L., var. A dwarf rigid form observed fairly constant on dry rocks in R. Rushill, Comrie, Perthshire; also at 2,700 feet on Ben Chonzie, Perth, August, 1889 and 1890.—J. Cosmo Melvill. "This seems to be a form noticed by Ledebour, 'Flora Rossica' (vol. 2), but he gave it no name."—Arthur Bennett.

Scabiosa atropurpurea, L. In quantity on the cliffs at Folkestone, Kent, Oct., 1890. I have noticed this at Folkestone annually since 1862.—J. Cosmo Melvill.

Erigeron acre, L. Abersoch Sands, Carnarvonshire, August, 1890.—J. E. Griffith. Sent as a new county record; but it appears recorded in 'Top. Bot.,' ed. 2, p. 255.—E. F. L.

Filago apiculata, G. E. Sm. Railway cutting between Reading and Twyford, Berks, August, 1890. Growing in great quantity with *F. minima*, and well answering the description given of it in 'Eng. Bot.'—G. C. Druce. All except one chance piece of *F. germanica* (retained by me) correct.—E. F. Linton.

Achillea Ptarmica, L., branching var. Llandrindod, Radnorshire, 28th August, 1890. This var. of *Achillea Ptarmica* grew on a piece of rough heathy ground where the common form abounded, and also *A. Millefolium*. This form was confined to a single patch of two or three yards square, and, I suspect, was all from one original root. I could not resist the idea that it might possibly be a hybrid with *A. Millefolium*. I have never elsewhere seen so branched a form.—W. H. Purchas. "This is a very luxuriant form of *A. Ptarmica*, the lower branches leaving the stem at a less acute angle than usual. But as I see no structural difference from the type,—not the least approach towards *A. Millefolium* which has a *more* compact corymb than *A. Ptarmica*, and bipinnate or tripinnate leaves,—the large spreading corymb may best be accounted for by some peculiarity in the soil where it grew; which was a stiff clay to all appearance. I have a specimen from Co. Down approaching this in vigorous growth, and another about as much branched from Bavaria."—E. F. Linton.

Petasites albus, Gaertn. Near Cheadle, Staffs., March, 1890.—Coll. J. B. Masefield, M.A.; comm. W. H. Painter. "Rightly named."—E. F. Linton.

Senecio vulgaris, L., var. *radiatus*, Koch. Killarney, Kerry, June, 1890. Plentiful about the railway station at Killarney. *S. squalidus* was absent.—G. C. Druce.

Crepis biennis, L. Yeldersley, S. Derbyshire, July, 1890. Casual on arable land.—Wm. R. Linton. "Being a casual, this does not remove the suspicion attached to previous record. (See 'Top. Bot.,' p. 228.)"—E. F. Linton.

Hieracium gracilentum, Backh. Cult., June, 1889 and 1890. Grown from seed brought from Braemar district in 1889.—Wm. R. Linton.

Hieracium chrysanthum, Backh., var. *microcephalum*, Backh. In a gully on Helvellyn, Westmoreland, Aug., 1890.—H. E. Fox. Clova, Forfar, 19th and 21st July, 1890.—Wm. R. Linton. "The latter are undoubtedly right. The Helvellyn plant is quite distinct; I do not know it."—E. F. Linton. "Mr. Fox's plant is unquestionably the plant Mr. Backhouse has called *H. chrysanthum*, var. *microcephalum*, of which there are specimens thus labelled in his herbarium. It is, however, so different from plants placed by him under the same name from near Braemar, that I expect it will have to be distinguished by a separate name. Mr. Backhouse (Monogr. p. 36) says that Fries referred the var. *microcephalum* to his *H. atratum*, and admits that its attachment to *H. chrysanthum* is somewhat doubtful. I do not like to definitely commit myself on the point, but am inclined to think, on present knowledge, that we cannot do better than place this form under Fries' *H. atratum*."—F. J. Hanbury.

H. anglicum, Fr. Dove Crags, Fairfield (2,000 feet to 2,500 feet), Westmoreland, Aug., 1890.—H. E. Fox. "The specimens with fully expanded florets are type *anglicum*. The remainder with no perfect ligules and prominent styles, are a '*stylosa*' form of a variety of *H. anglicum*, unnamed as far I know; these have smoother stems, more glabrescent petioles, a stalked stem-leaf, and phyllaries with a floccose edge and a senescent tip."—E. F. Linton. "I have a large series of this (latter) plant from various parts of the Lake District; and have had it in cultivation for three years, where it maintains its distinctive habit. As it seems generally distributed in the Lake District, and does not, to my knowledge, occur outside it, I have thought of giving it a local name denoting if possible that portion of the kingdom."—F. J. Hanbury.

H. Schmidtii, Tausch., var. Clova, Forfar, July, 1889, and cult., Aug., 1890. This plant grows at Clova, on a gravelly bank overhanging the river. Styles pure yellow. Dr. Lindeberg said on wild specimens gathered in 1887, "*H. cinerascens*, Jord., *verum f. minus glandulosa*."—W. R. Linton.

H. Schmidtii, Tausch., var. Cult., June, 1890, from seeds from the rocks above Loch Wharral, Clova, Forfar. Styles pure yellow.—Wm. R. Linton. "This is a plant allied to *H. Schmidtii* and *H. murorum*, but probably a good species, which I have collected and grown since 1887, but not as yet published."—E. F. Linton.

H. ——. No. 11. Twll Du, Carnarvonshire, August, 1890. Styles livid.—J. E. Griffith. "Form of *H. Schmidtii*, Tausch."—E. F. Linton. "I see nothing against your suggestion of this being a form of *H. Schmidtii;* in fact I think it certainly is such."—F. J. Hanbury.

H. onosmoides, Fr. ? Isle of Skye, August, 1888; and cultivated from Skye seeds, September, 1890. Braemar, S. Aberdeen, July, 1889; near Moffat, Dumfriesshire, July, 1889 and 1890. My brother gave this name to one form of the Braemar plant (not the one I am chiefly sending), and for that form of the plant Dr. Lindeberg confirmed the naming. The form I send from Braemar is one which Dr. Lindeberg said he knew in Scandinavia, but had no name for. In

cultivation all these plants appear to be the same species. There is a Savoy plant of M. Arvet-Touvet's, which he names *H. buglossoides* (Hier. des Alpes Franc., p. 72), with the description of which our plant seems rather to agree.—Wm. R. Linton. "I have sent a sheet of the plant from each of the three stations, Skye, Braemar, and Moffat, to M. Arvet-Touvet, and give below what he says. I may add to the note above that the florets of these plants are more or less imperfect, the ligules being closed and erect in the Skye and Braemar plants, and only half unfurled in the Moffat one. This singularity persists under cultivation."—E. F. Linton. "Tout cela rentre dans *H. buglossoides*, var. *subrude*, 'Hier. Alp. Franc.,' p. 72. Le *H. onosmoides* que j'ai reçu de Fries lui-même! est bien différent par son péricline oblong-subcylindrique et non arrondi-ovoide, glauque et non noirâtre ou grisâtre, couvert de poils blancs au sommet, qui le rend un peu velu, et non glanduleux ainsi que les pédoncules; par ses poils raide-sétiformes et très-longs, etc. Voyez la description de l'Epicrisis, p. 89, qui répond exactement à la plante que j'ai reçue de Fries:—'involucra subcylindrica, pilis apice canis eglandulosis villosa'; 'setis longissimis strictis hispidum'; 'folia caulina numerosa,' &c. Lindeberg s'est trompé selon moi, et dans ses Exsiccata c'est également mon *buglossoides* qu'il a publié sous le nom d'*onosmoides*."—Arvet-Touvet.

Hieracium Oreades, Fr., var. *latifolium*. Cult., June, 1890. Grown from seed brought from the East coast of Caithness in 1888. The wild plants grew with *Oreades*, differing from it in the broad dark green and much less glaucous foliage. The styles are yellow. The above name was suggested to me by Mr. F. J. Hanbury, who saw the growing plants in my garden.—Wm. R. Linton. "I see nothing here but *H. Schmidtii*, Tausch., grown rather strong in garden soil. The account given above of the foliage of the wild plant agrees with this view. One specimen out of the lot shows an approach towards *H. Oreades*, and looks as if it might be a chance cross between *H. Oreades* and *H. Schmidtii*."—E. F. Linton. "I concur in regarding this as good *H. Schmidtii*, Tausch."—F. J. Hanbury.

H. stenolepis, Lindeb. Limestone rocks, Coldwell, West Gloucestershire, 5th June, 1890.—Augustin Ley. Basaltic cliffs, Sallagh Braes, Co. Antrim, 15th June, 1890. This is a fairly abundant Hawkweed on the basaltic cliffs of Co. Antrim, and I have little doubt but that it extends further north into Derry. It seems to have escaped observation, because we considered it to be typical *murorum*, until Mr. Hanbury detected it amongst our specimens. It is certainly absent from the siliceous rocks of the county of Down.—S. A. Stewart. "The Coldwell specimens have rather broader blunter phyllaries and broader leaves than the type, and the Antrim specimens rather blacker ehads; but both are rightly named."—E. F. Linton.

H. caledonicum, F. J. Hanb. Bettyhill, Sutherland, 30th July, 1888.—Wm. R. Linton. "All the specimens distributed are rightly named; the one exception (which I have detained) is a weak specimen of the Bettyhill form of *H. Schmidtii*."—E. F. Linton.

H. nitidum, Backh. Mountain rocks, Craig-y-llyn, Glamorgan,

29th July, 1890.—Augustin Ley. "I believe this to be correctly named. Mr. Ley kindly sent it to me in the fresh state last year. It is a most interesting addition to the distribution of this species."—F. J. Hanbury.

Hieracium holophyllum, n. sp. Cult., July, 1890. Original plant from Dovedale, Derbyshire. See Journal of Botany, Dec., 1890.—Wm. R. Linton.

H. cæsium, Fr., var. *Smithii*, Baker. Near Buxton, Derbyshire, 16th June, 1890. Styles livid.—W. H. Painter. "This is unquestionably a *murorum* form, and quite off *cæsium*. This is not the plant I have from Dovedale and elsewhere, which for distinction I have called *H. britannicum*."—F. J. Hanbury.

H. Farrense, F. J. Hanb. Cult., Aug., 1890, from seed from north coast of Sutherland. Glen Shee, E. Perth, 19th July, 1889. Clova, Forfar, July, 1890. My brother suggested the name *Farrense* for these latter, though not regarding them as exactly typical.—Wm. R. Linton. "The Glen Shee plant I consider rightly named, though the leaves are more deeply toothed than in any of the coast of Sutherland specimens. On the one poor specimen from Clova, bearing only a single small stem leaf, I would rather not express an opinion; the involucres appear similar, but the radical leaves different."—F. J. Hanbury.

H. orarium, Lindeb. Railway cutting, Sellack, Herefordshire, 12th July, 1890.—Augustin Ley. Great Orme's Head, Carnarvonshire, 9th July, 1890.—Jno. E. Griffith. "I know this latter plant well, having gathered it in several counties of England. M. Arvet-Touvet, to whom I sent some Cheddar specimens of it, asking if he thought it should go to *H. orarium*, Lindeb., replied that he considered it a large and rather common form of *H. vulgatum*, Fr., and by no means *H. orarium*. In fact, one has only to place it side by side with Lindeberg's type (Hier. Scand. exsicc., No. 85), to see how distinct the true *H. orarium* is from this plant, which I agree with M. Arvet-Touvet in regarding as best put under *H. vulgatum*; though I think it may deserve description as a variety."—E. F. Linton.

H. vulgatum, Fr., form. Dove Craggs (2,500 feet), Fairfield, Westmoreland, Aug., 1890.—H. E. Fox. "I have similar plants from the "Cheviots," but prefer not attempting to name them at this moment; though I think they are closely allied to *H. cæsium*."—F. J. Hanbury.

H. vulgatum, Fr., var. Yeldersley, S. Derbyshire, Aug., 1890.—Wm. R. Linton. A dark-headed *vulgatum* var. with broad blunt phyllaries: much the same as the Atlow *H. diaphanoides*, var., on which see note by Mr. F. J. Hanbury.—E. F. Linton.

H. vulgatum, Fr., var. Brailsford, August, 1888 and 1890; Shirley, July, 1888; and Yeldersley, August, 1890; Derbyshire. The styles vary from dull yellow to yellow. Head and peduncles mostly with crowded setæ.—Wm. R. Linton. Of these, the Shirley plant was sent to M. Arvet-Touvet, who writes:—"Forme de *vulgatum* rentrant dans la var. *sciaphilum* (*H. sciaphilum*, Uechtr.)" This is a very

glandular plant, frequent in Derbyshire, for which a name was much wanted.—E. F. L.

Hieracium diaphanoides, Lindeb. Ballidon, Derbyshire, 12th August, 1889.—Wm. R. Linton. "Dr. Lindeberg did not accept this as his *H. diaphanoides*. It is the same plant, I think, after allowing for the character given it by growing in limestone débris, as the Shirley plant that M. Arvet-Touvet has named *H. vulgatum*, var. *sciaphilum* (*H. sciaphilum*, Uechtr.)"—E. F. Linton.

H. diaphanoides, Lindeb., or near. Atlow, S. Derbyshire, August, 1890.—Wm. R. Linton. "Same as the Yeldersley *vulgatum*."—E. F. L. "I concur with you in calling this a dark-headed *vulgatum* form,—a form that I have from several stations from the same part of England. There is too much stellate pubescence on the involucre for *H. diaphanoides*."—F. J. Hanbury.

H. diaphanoides, Lindeb. Kepier Wood, Durham, July, 1889.—H. E. Fox. "*H. vulgatum*, Fr."—F. J. Hanbury.

H. protractum, Lindeb. Rocks by the Loch of Cliff, Unst, Shetland, 27th July, 1886 (No. 610); Low sea cliffs, Mid Yell Voe, Yell, Shetland, 25th July, 1886 (No. 611). Dr. Lindeberg fully confirms Mr. Hanbury's naming of these two gatherings. I send, also, some cultivated examples of No. 610, as I believe most of the members will prefer a garden specimen of a new British plant to none at all. I cannot, however, avoid remarking that garden specimens accompanied by labels (such as are sometimes sent to the Club), which do not state the locality whence the wild root or seeds were originally obtained, are quite useless to botanists, and should not be issued by the Distributor.—W. H. Beeby.

H. sparsifolium, Lindeb. Bank of Ogwen River, near Bethesda, Carnarvonshire, August, 1890.—Jno. E. Griffith. "Right."—E. F. Linton.

H. lapponicum, Fr. Stream side, Brecon Beacons, 8th Aug., 1888. I send a few specimens of this plant from the original station recorded in Journal of Botany, 1889, p. 73. I fear no more specimens of this form will be available for distribution, until it is discovered in some fresh British localities.—Augustin Ley.

H. tridentatum, Fr. Dolbenmaen, Carnarvonshire, 2nd July, 1890.—W. H. Painter and J. Ll. Williams. "Very nearly identical with Lindeberg's No. 76 Hier. Scand. exsicc., *H. rigidum*, Hn., var. *latifolium*."—E. F. Linton. "N'appartient, selon moi, ni au *rigidum*, ni à sa variété *tridentatum*. Par ses feuilles basilaires subpersistantes et ses petits poils glanduleux des pédoncules, c'est une plante appartenant à la sect. *Pulmonarioidea*, groupe *Vulgata*, et non une accipitrine. C'est très-exactement mon *H. septentrionale*. Voyez la description et la synonymie que j'en donne 'Hier. Alp. Franc.,' p. 86. Impossible de faire une description plus exacte; tous les caractères concordent!" Arvet-Touvet. "I think this is rightly placed to a form of *H. rigidum*, Htn., and if so, Lindeberg's name takes priority of Arvet-Touvet's."—F. J. Hanbury.

H. salicifolium, Lindeb. Root from Carnarvonshire: cult. hort., 28th July, 1890.—Augustin Ley. See last Report, p. 265.

Hieracium umbellatum, L. Atlow, S. Derbyshire, 22nd August, 1890. Styles livid. Arvet-Touvet remarks in his account of *H. umbellatum*, "Styles jaunes ou à la fin seulement un peu livides." In these the styles were full livid in the freshly opened flowers.—Wm. R. Linton. "Forme d'*umbellatum*, un peu glanduleuse sur les feuilles et plus ou moins hérissée inférieurement. Nous avons des formes approchantes mais non identiques."—Arvet-Touvet.

H. ——. Near Bangor, October, 1890. Styles yellow. Involucre very pale green (when fresh).—John E. Griffith. "*H. umbellatum*, L., var. *paniculatum*, Cariot."—E. F. Linton.

H. ——. Abersoch, Carnarvonshire, August, 1890. Styles yellow. This *Hieracium* grows on sand hills just the same as that from Morfa bychan; these are not stunted forms, but they always grow dwarf, like the specimens sent. The styles are little different in both. The two places are about fifteen miles from each other, but on the same coast."—John E. Griffith. "C'est bien une forme d'*umbellatum* assez voisine mais non identique à la var. *monticola* (*H. monticola*, Jord.)."—Arvet-Touvet. "An *umbellatum* form grown in an exposed position."—F. J. Hanbury.

H. ——. Morfa bychan, near Portmadoc, August, 1890. Styles light livid.—John E. Griffith. "These two are evidently forms of *H. umbellatum*, nearest var. *monticola*, of any I am acquainted with, but not exactly agreeing."—E. F. Linton. "Forme d'*umbellatum* moins rapprochée que la précédente de la var. *monticola*."—Arvet-Touvet.

H. auratum, Fries. Stony lake shore, Cranfield, Co. Antrim, 27th July, 1890. A plentiful and widely spread plant in the two counties of Antrim and Down. We are indebted for the name to Mr. Hanbury, who extricated it from amongst our specimens of *crocatum* and *corymbosum*.—S. A. Stewart. "I have specimens of *H. auratum*, Fr., sent by Mr. Stewart to the Club as *H. corymbosum*, from Bushmills, Co. Antrim, of dates 5th August, 1871, and 14th August, 1882."—E. F. Linton.

H. corymbosum, Fr. Grasmere, Westmoreland, August, 1890.—H. E. Fox. "I concur in Mr. Fox's naming."—F. J. Hanbury.

H. boreale, Fr., var.? Aberedw, Radnorshire, August, 1890. The Rev. A. Ley, who was with me when I collected these, and who indeed drew my attention to the plants, thought that they were different from *H. boreale*: for my own part they seem to me only a form of *H. boreale* grown in full exposure, and in some cases with fewer hairs about the lower part of the stem than in some of the more undoubted examples of *H. boreale* growing on the same bank.—W. H. Purchas. "The *boreale* specimens of this gathering are not the type, and look a little like *H. polyademum*, Arvet-Touvet. Of these two sheets went to M. Arvet-Touvet for his opinion. Two specimens were mixed with this lot of *H. boreale* of a plant which only differs from *H. auratum*, Fr., in having (apparently) a dark style."—E. F. Linton. "N'est pas mon *H. polyademum!* mais une forme ou variété intéressante que l'on peut appeler *adenophyllum* du *boreale*, et qui est assez exactement à cette espèce ce qu'une autre variété que j'ai

également appelée var. *adenophyllum* est au *prenanthoides*. Voyez 'Hier. Alp. Franc.,' p. 93."—Arvet-Touvet.

Erythræa capitata, Willd., var. *sphærocephala*, Towns. Downs about Freshwater, I. of Wight, August, 1890.—J. H. A. Steuart.

Myosotis sylvatica, Hoffm. Occurred in great plenty in Riever Wood, which is a picturesque hanging wood on the north escarpment of the chalk which forms the south-western boundary of Berkshire. This wood extends from Berks into N. Wilts, for which counties *Myosotis sylvatica* was previously unrecorded as a native plant. June, 1890.—G. C. Druce.

M. arvensis, Hoffm., forma. Limestone rocks in the Wettar valley, N. Staffs., 3rd July, 1890. I have had Mr. Arthur Bennett's opinion on the plant, and he says "It seems to accord very well with a Dutch plant described in the 'Prodromus Fl. Bataviæ' as *M. intermedia*, Link, var. *stricta*, von der Bosch, found rarely in Holland; but I should call it a form only."—W. H. Purchas.

Erinus alpinus, L. Abundant for several years on a high wall near Torquay: introduced. June, 1890. *Vide* Babington's Manual, 8th ed., p. 261.—Elizabeth Lomax.

Euphrasia Rostkoviana, Hayne, f. *borealis*, m.s. Grassy border of field near the Manse, Braemar, 25th Aug., 1890. *E. Rostkoviana* f. *borealis*, has an included corolla tube, and the whole plant is eglandular, or when glands are present, they are very shortly stalked. It is probably a common form in Scotland.—Fredk. Townsend.

E. paludosa, m.s. Wet bogs, near the Manse, Braemar, 4th Sept., 1890. *Euphrasia paludosa* is recognised by its upright habit, simple or slightly branched stem, green foliage, its lower corolla lip equalling the upper, the three lobes of the former being equal; by its broad calyx segments, its deeply notched capsule which rarely exceeds its bract.—Fredk. Townsend.

Rhinanthus Crista-Galli, L., var. *fallax*, Koch. Named for us by Mr. Ar. Bennett. Wet meadows, Wareham, Dorset, 3rd June, 1890. —E. F. and W. R. Linton.

Utricularia intermedia, Hayne. In a small pool on the water-shed between Easedale and Langdale, Westmoreland, August, 1890. —H. E. Fox.

Mentha Nicholsoniana, Strail. Whitney-on-Wye, Herefordshire, 18th August, 1890.—Walter W. Reeves. See Report, pp. 186 and 266.

M. sativa, L., var. *paludosa*, Sole. Atlow, S. Derbyshire, 22nd August, 1890.—Wm. R. Linton. "Yes."—J. G. Baker.

M. rubra, Sm. Shirley, S. Derbyshire (cult.), September, 1889, and August, 1890. Mr. Baker remarked on this in the Watson Club Report for 1887-88, "Yes, but not typical." I therefore send some specimens of this form.—Wm. R. Linton. "Yes."—J. G. Baker.

M. gracilis, Sm. Root from Haseley Common, Warwickshire; hort., August, 1890.—H. Bromwich. "*M. Cardiaca*."—J. G. Baker. Mons. Malinvaud sends a note on this, saying that it looks like a form of *M. gentilis* considerably away from the type, and suggesting hybridity as possibly accounting for it. Mr. Bromwich writes, in

answer to a question, that it 'occurred in small quantity with typical *M. Cardiaca*, of which it may be a variety.'—E. F. L.

Mentha gentilis, L., forma? Skelwith Bridge, Westmoreland, August, 1890.—H. E. Fox. "*M. gentilis*, L. pro p. (*M. gentilis*, Sole, proxima), forma stricta, simplex."—E. Malinvaud.

M. arvensis-sativa (Ref. No. 70). Yeldersley, S. Derbyshire, 23rd August, 1890. Growing in a ditch where only *arvensis* forms were to be seen, and I believe specifically *arvensis*.—Wm. R. Linton. "*M. sativa*, L. *M. sativa*, var. *hirsuta*, F. Schultz (1871). *M. sativa*, Boreau, Fl. cent. (Grege *M. aquatico-arvensis*, Wirtgen, olim)."—E. Malinvaud.

M. arvensis-sativa (Ref. No. 76). Longford, S. Derbyshire, 11th Sept., 1890. The calyx teeth are those of *M. sativa;* the foliage and habit recall *arvensis*.—Wm. R. Linton. "*M. sativa*, L. pro p. Boreau, Fl. cent., etc. *M. arvensis-hirsuta*, forma *Ripartiana*, F. Schultz olim; *M. sativa*, forma *hirsuta*, Schultz recentius."—E. Malinvaud.

M. arvensis-sativa (Ref. No. 77). Yeldersley, S. Derbyshire, 11th Aug., 1890.—Wm. R. Linton. "*M. arvensis*, L., forma videtur. Junior ad omnino dignoscendam."—E. Malinvaud.

M. arvensis, L. var.? or *M. sativa*, L.? Witley, Surrey, 30th Aug., 1890.—E. F. Linton. "*M. arvensis*, L. Une des formes de la variété *cuneifolia* de Lejeune. Le calice fructifère est urcéolé et contient des fruits bien développés, ce qui n'a pas lieu dans *M. sativa*."—E. Malinvaud.

M. arvensis, L., var. *Nummularia*, Schreb. (Ref. No. 71). Yeldersley, S. Derbyshire, 23rd Aug., 1890.—Wm. R. Linton. "Yes."—J. G. Baker.

M. arvensis, L., var. *Nummularia*, Schreb. (Ref. No. 72). Kniveton, S. Derbyshire, 7th Aug., 1890.—Wm. R. Linton. "*M. arvensis*, forma. Non certe *Nummularia!*"—E. Malinvaud.

M. arvensis, L., var. *Nummularia*, Schreb. (Ref. No. 73.) Near Shirley, S. Derbyshire, 23rd Aug., 1890.—Wm. R. Linton. "*M. arvensis*, var. *turfosa*, F. Schultz est proxima. Le *M. dubia*, Schreb. est plus velu. Les *M. austriaca*, Jacq., *fontana*, Weihe, *minor* et *parvifolia*, Opiz, sont des formes voisines de cette plante."—E. Malinvaud.

M. arvensis, L., var. Park Lane, Witley, Surrey, 30th Aug., 1890. Calyx like that of *M. præcox*, but as Mr. Baker has before now pointed out to me, it is not that variety.—E. F. Linton. "*M. arvensis*, L., forma. Voisin du *M. Marrubiastrum*, Schultz, qui a toutefois les étamines incluses. D'après la figure de Sole le *M. præcox* est bien différent."—E. Malinvaud.

M. arvensis, L., var. *Allionii*, Bor. (Ref. No. 74). Sturston, S. Derbyshire, 11th Aug., 1890.—Wm. R. Linton. "*M. arvensis*, L. *M. atrovirens*, Boreau (non Host). Voir l'etiquette ci-jointe, c'est le No. 95 de mon 'Exsiccata.' *M. parietariæfolia* auctor. nonnull. est proxima."—E. Malinvaud.

M. arvensis, L., var. *Allionii*, Bor. (Ref. No. 75). Edlaston, S. Derbyshire, 1st Sept., 1890.—Wm. R. Linton. "*M. arvensis*, var.

1889, and April, 1890.—Wm. R. Linton. "With the absence of stipules from most of the foliage, the *aurita* is not, at first sight, obvious here; but, on inquiry, I find the specimens are from an oldish tree, which accounts for the poor and exstipulate foliage specimens."—E. F. Linton. "I assent. There is rather more of the *cinerea* element than of the *aurita* present."—F. Buchanan White.

Salix aurita, L. × *cinerea*, L. Near Shirley, S. Derbyshire, April and August, 1890.—Wm. R. Linton. Near Shirley, S. Derbyshire, 21st April and 5th August, 1890.—Wm. R. Linton. "The latter has an unusually long leaf, but both are clearly right."—E. F. Linton.

S. aurita, L. × *cinerea*, L. Atlow, S. Derbyshire, April and August, 1890. My brother and Dr. F. Buchanan White both independently named this so.—Wm. R. Linton.

S. aurita, L. × *Caprea*, L. Near Shirley, S. Derbyshire, May and August, 1889.—Wm. R. Linton. "Just intermediate."—E. F. Linton.

S. aurita, L. × *Caprea*, L. Near Shirley, S. Derbyshire, May and August, 1890.—Wm. R. Linton. "Yes, but on the *Caprea* side; may very likely be *S. Caprea* × *aurita-Caprea*."—E. F. Linton.

S. aurita, L. × *Caprea*, L. Near Shirley, S. Derbyshire, May and August, 1889.—Wm. R. Linton. "I think right, but very much on the *aurita* side: it may be *S. aurita* × *aurita-Caprea*."—E. F. Linton.

S. aurita, L. × *Caprea*, L. No. 89. Near Shirley, S. Derbyshire, April and August, 1890.—Wm. R. Linton. "*S. aurita* × *cinerea* rather."—E. F. Linton. "I think, with you, that there is no *S. Caprea* in this, and that it must be referred to *S. lutescens*, Kern."—F. Buchanan White.

S. aurita, L. × *Caprea*, L. Near Shirley, S. Derbyshire, May and August, 1889.—Wm. R. Linton. "I don't see any *Caprea* in this; it is a not unusual form of *S. aurita*."—E. F. Linton.

S. aurita, L. × ——. Near Shirley, S. Derbyshire, April and August, 1890.—Wm. R. Linton. "*S. aurita* × *Caprea* × *cinerea*?"—E. F. Linton. "About this there appears to be one thing, at least, certain, namely that *S. aurita* is one of the parents. The other I am inclined to think is *S. Smithiana* (*i.e.*, *S. Caprea* × *S. viminalis*) rather than, as suggested, *S. Caprea* and *S. cinerea*. The style evident (although short) even in the youngest catkins, the size (very large for the size of the ovary) and structure of the stigmas, and the nectary, are quite similar in these parts in some undoubted specimens of *Smithiana*, and seem to indicate the *viminalis* element. The leaves do not show much, if any, trace of that element, but the *twig leaves* in the specimen before me are practically the same as those of the supposed *S. aurita* × *S. Smithiana* from Shirley."—F. Buchanan White.

S. phylicifolia, L., var. *Weigeliana*, Willd. High Force, Teesdale, May, 1890.—H. E. Fox. "May be so, but without well-developed leaves the variety must remain uncertain."—E. F. Linton.

S. phylicifolia, L., var. *Borreriana*, Sm. High Force, Teesdale, June, 1890.—H. E. Fox. "Not *Borreriana*; but representing the type well."—E. F. Linton.

Salix Weigeliana, Willd. × *S. nigricans*, Sm. High Force, Teesdale, June, 1890.—H. E. Fox. "A handsome form of *S. phylicifolia*, but there is no *nigricans* in it, nor is it near the var. *Weigeliana*."—E. F. Linton. "Well-marked *phylicifolia*, L."—F. Buchanan White.

S. Weigeliana, Willd. × *S. cinerea*, L. High Force, Teesdale, June, 1890.—H. E. Fox. "Type *S. phylicifolia*; no *cinerea* in it."—E. F. Linton.

S. nigricans, Sm. × *phylicifolia*, L. Glen Doll, Clova, Forfar, 14th July, 1890. A noticeable feature is the leaves being nearly entire. Foliage unfortunately very backward.—Wm. R. Linton. "It is unfortunate that the foliage of this puzzling willow is not more mature. Whilst *S. phylicifolia* preponderates in it, I think that it is probably a hybrid (*S. Normanni*, And.) of that species with *S. Myrsinites*, L. The structure of the twigs, of the leaves, and of the catkins all seem to me to indicate a relationship (though remote) with the latter species. The general facies much resembles that of some examples of the analogous hybrid *S. nigricans* × *S. Myrsinites* (*S. Wahlenbergii*, And.) with the *nigricans* element replaced by *phylicifolia*."—F. Buchanan White. Having gathered this willow with my brother, I may say that I do not assent to the name given, nor to the suggestion that *S. Myrsinites* is (even remotely) connected with it. Time may show what it is; at present I have no satisfactory opinion to offer.—E. F. Linton.

S. herbacea, L. × *Lapponum*, L. Clova, Forfar, 12th July, 1890.—Wm. R. Linton. "Two forms of this variable hybrid were represented among the specimens sent; one a more glabrous plant, the other with a clothing of the leaves distinctly shewing its descent from *Lapponum;* both of them fairly intermediate."—E. F. Linton.

Juncus tenuis, Willd. Traeth Mawr, Port Madoc, Carnarvonshire, 18th September, 1890. Coll. J. Ll. Williams; comm. W. H. Painter. "A very interesting addition to the Flora of the Principality."—E. F. L.

J. tenuis, Willd. W. of Kenmare, Kerry, 25th Aug., 1890.—R. W. Scully. See Journ. of Bot., vol. 27 (1889), p. 335.

J. supinus, Mœnch., form? Dredged up in 4ft. of water, Easedale Tarn, Westmoreland, August, 1890.—H. E. Fox. "Yes."—Arthur Bennett.

Sparganium ramosum, Curtis, var. *microcarpum*, Neuman; Beeby. Pit on the edge of Delamere Forest, near Mouldsworth, Cheshire, 20th September, 1890.—Charles Bailey. Rudyard, Staffordshire, 24th June and 25th August, 1890. See Rpt. (1888), p. 234.—W. H. Painter. "The first is rightly named; and Mr. Painter's is apparently rightly named, but the fruit is very depauperate."—W. H. Beeby.

Potamogeton natans, L., form. (*P. polygonifolius*, var. *linearis*, Syme.) Long Range, Killarney, 11th August, 1890.—R. W. Scully. "Correct. Dr. Morong and Dr. Tiselius agree with this."—Arthur Bennett.

P. nitens, Web., var. *latifolius*, Tis. (*P. perfoliatus* × *nitens?*) R. Laune, near the Lake, Killarney, 13th August, 1890.—R. W. Scully. "Without committing myself to the queried hybrid origin,

major, Lejeune. *M. parietariæfolia* mult. auctor. (non *M. Allionii*, Bor.)."—E. Malinvaud.

Mentha arvensis, L., var. *parietariæfolia?* Damp field side near Bradley Wood, S. Derbyshire, 25th Sept., 1890.—E. F. Linton. "*M. arvensis*, L. *M. ovalifolia*, Timbal-Lagrave (non Opiz). Boreau classait cette forme dans son *M. Hostii*, mais ce n'est point le type."—E. Malinvaud.

Ballota nigra, L. A form with more gradually acuminate calyx teeth, but scarcely typical *B. ruderalis* (which I gathered this year in the Prater at Vienna.) Road side, near Loddon bridge, Berks, July, 1890.—G. C. Druce. I have much the same form as this from Paxton, Hunts, but should place it near the type; also a form which approaches *B. ruderalis* much more nearly, from the Woodstock Road, in the suburbs of Oxford.—E. F. Linton.

Atriplex (No. 1). Mudflats by R. Stour, Sandwich, Pegwell Bay, E. Kent, 8th October, 1890.—J. Cosmo Melvill. "Under this label, three of the specimens appear to be a prostrate seaside form of *A. angustifolia*, Sm., not uncommon; one, fragmentary and gone over, is *A. hastata*, L.,; the remaining two are a plant which I have collected in the Isle of Wight, but for which I know no name; these have rather spathulate leaves, with the blade broadly ovate. When a name is wanted for a plant, greater care should be taken in the selection of the specimens."—E. F. Linton.

Atriplex (No. 2). Salt marshes between Sandwich and "The Salterns," Pegwell Bay, E. Kent, 8th October, 1890.—J. Cosmo Melvill. "*A. hastata*, L."—E. F. Linton.

A. pedunculata, L. Near Sandwich, E. Kent, Sept., 1890.—Arthur Bennett.

Polygonum aviculare, L., var. *microspermum*, Jord. Cornfield, Whitnash, Warwickshire, August, 1890.—H. Bromwich. "Far too large in all parts for var. *microspermum*. I should call it small *rurivagum*."—A. Bennett. One specimen that I have kept is the var. *arenastrum;* but I think the rest was as Mr. Bennett has named it.—E. F. L.

P. mite, Schrank, var. *umbrosa*, Soeland. Roadside, Marston, Oxon, Sept., 1889.—G. C. Druce. The specimens are labelled *P. mite*, Schrank, of which they appear to be a weak few-flowered form; the varietal name being added in a note sent by Mr. Druce for the Report.—E. F. L.

P. Persicaria, L., var. *elatum*, G. et G. Cultivated ground, Milverton, Warwickshire, August, 1890.—H. Bromwich. "Seems correct."—A. Bennett. River-bank, Huntsham, Herefordshire, 16th August, 1890.—Augustin Ley. Also right.—E. F. L.

Rumex sanguineus, L., *trigranulatus*. Waste ground, Hentland, Herefordshire, 15th Sept., 1890.—Augustin Ley. "I think it is the hybrid *R. sanguineus* × *conglomeratus*."—W. H. Beeby.

Euphorbia dulcis, L. Hort. Bangor; root from Glas coed Dingle, Denbighshire. August, 1890.—John E. Griffith. "Rightly named."—E. F. Linton.

Urtica dioica, L., variety. Open wood, Belmont, Herefordshire,

18th September, 1890. I do not know whether this is worth sending. The markedly branched habit, together with the suppression of the main stem, was apparently not the result of any peculiarity of position in which the plants were growing.—Augustin Ley. "To me this comes about half-way between the var. *microphylla*, Haussn., and the type. It does not seem hairy enough for Fries' *holosericea*; although his plant is noted as from woods."—A. Bennett.

Betula glutinosa, Fries, var. *denudta*, Hook. Woods on the hillside above the Ferry Pier, Foyers, Easterness, 1st August, 1890. Not recorded for Co. 96 in 'Top. Bot.' p. 372.—Charles Bailey. "*B. verrucosa*, Ehrh. (*B. alba*, L., p.p.). The fruit is in perfect condition, and its characters being well-defined in the specimen sent leaves no room for question as to name."—E. F. Linton.

Salix Hoffmanniana, Sm. Berrow, N. Somerset, May and July, 1889.—James W. White. "Nearer *S. Hoffmanniana*, Sm. than *S. triandra*, L., and some at least of what is sent may go under that name; but none of the specimens have the characteristic short leaves with the more or less rounded base of *Hoffmanniana*."—E. F. Linton.

S. stipularis, Sm. From a tree bought from a florist as *S. stipularis*. Cult. Shirley, April and August, 1890.—Wm. R. Linton. "This is exactly *S. stipularis*, Sm., in its foliage and stipules; the ovaries, however, are pedicelled."—E. F. Linton.

S. stipularis, Sm. Cult. Shirley, May and August, 1890. Originally from near Swansea, Glamorgan; specimens from there were commented on in the Reports for 1886 and 1887.—Wm. R. Linton. "My brother points out to me that the subsessile ovaries of this plant are exactly those of *S. stipularis*, Sm. It is not the same plant as the preceding, having smaller and shorter catkins, broader and more rounded scales, and (even in cultivation) small stipules like *S. Smithiana*; whereas *S. stipularis*, Sm., has large foliaceous stipules, 'half heart-shaped,' that is to say, well auricled."—E. F. Linton.

S. cinerea, L. × *phylicifolia*, L.? Clova, Forfar, 20th July, 1890.—Wm. R. Linton. "I see no reason to doubt this naming. *S. cinerea* comes out in the crowded shortened ovaries, and the young foliage and stipules. And *S. phylicifolia* is equally plain in the belated flowering, the style, the wood and leaves becoming glabrous, and the strongly veined underside of the maturer leaves."—E. F. Linton.

S. aurita, L. × *Smithiana*, Willd., n. hybr. Near Shirley, S. Derbyshire, 30th April and 5th August, 1890.—Wm. R. Linton. "An interesting discovery. *Aurita* is the most obvious parent; but the modification of the catkin-scales, the moderate style, the elongated leaf and the pointed stipule are well explained by the intervention of *S. Smithiana*, and by no other willow known in the neighbourhood."—E. F. Linton. "A curious willow. I daresay Rev. W. R. Linton is right, but the *Smithiana* element is nearly swamped by the *aurita*. The evident styles point to *Smithiana* I suppose, as that willow was, I understand, adjacent to the bush. Had the plant been found in Perthshire, it might readily be taken for *S. aurita* × *S. nigricans*."—F. Buchanan White.

S. aurita, L. × *cinerea*, L. Near Shirley, S. Derbyshire, Sept.,

it is certainly the plant of Tiselius! but Fieber so named a variety (Nolte's typical f.) in 1838, so Tiselius' name must fall, and he will probably rename it in his promised account of the species and its forms."—Ar. Bennett.

Potamogeton Zizii, Roth., form (hybrid). R. Laune, near Killorglin, Kerry, 4th August, 1890.—R. W. Scully. "This is an extremely puzzling form, approaching some of the specimens named "*P. Lonchites*"; as yet I do not see where to place it with any certainty."—Ar. Bennett.

P. pusillus, L. Grasmere, Westmoreland, August, 1890.—H. E. Fox. "*P. obtusifolius*, M. and K."—Ar. Bennett.

P. flabellatus, L. Cefni River, Anglesey, August, 1890.—J. E. Griffith. "Correct probably,—unless it really is referable to *P. vaginatus*, Turcz., but there is not sufficient material to decide this."—Ar. Bennett.

Carex divulsa, Good., form. Swansea, Glamorganshire, 31st May, 1888, and cult., Shirley, 24th June, 1890. Named *C. divulsa* by Mr. Ar. Bennett, but diverging from the type in the direction of *muricata*, and still more so under cultivation.—Wm. R. Linton. "*C. divulsa*. Shews some approach to *pseudo-divulsa;* it varies a good deal according to situation. I have seen it very large near Wye in Kent."—Ar. Bennett.

C. stricta, Good.? Ditch by canal side between Newbury and Kintbury, July, 1890. A tall plant (4 feet) growing in mud, slightly creeping, not cæspitose, which I doubtfully give the above name to, but it does not well answer to the descriptions. Can it be a form of *C. acuta*, L., with larger perigynia? The lower leaves were somewhat filamentous.—G. C. Druce. "*C. acuta*, L., in the direction of var. *prolixa*."—E. F. Linton. "*C. acuta*, L., tending towards var. *prolixa*, as you say."—Ar. Bennett.

C. tomentosa, L. The locality of Water Meadows, Marston Maisy, North Wilts, has not yielded the above sedge for some years. This year it has been gathered in three or four places in East Gloucestershire, near Fairford. These specimens came from an upland pasture field near the latter place. They were most plentiful in or rather nearly confined to the furrows where *C. glauca* also grew. Now we know that it frequents drier situations than the original locality led one to expect, we may hope that it will be found over a more extended area, so as to prevent its extirpation. May, 1890.—G. C. Druce.

C. fulva, Good., var. *Hornschuchiana*. Moorland, near Abergwessin, Breconshire, 17th July, 1890.—Augustin Ley. "Among the specimens sent under this label were two (not distributed) of *C. flava* × *fulva* (*C. xanthocarpa*, Degl.), accidentally put in."—E. F. Linton.

C. fulva, Good., var. *xanthocarpa?* Moorland, near Abergwessin, Breconshire, 17th July, 1890.—Augustin Ley. "This is *C. xanthocarpa*, Degl., the hybrid between *C. flava* and *C. fulva;* not a variety, as printed in the London Catalogue, ed. 8."—E. F. Linton.

C. flava, L. × *fulva*, Good. Near Sway, S. Hants, 5th June, 1890.—E. F. and Wm. R. Linton. Moffat, Dumfriesshire, 29th July, 1890. The hybrid character of this plant may possibly be not so

apparent in dried specimens, but could not fail to be recognized by anyone seeing the plant growing with its parents.—E. F. and Wm. R. Linton.

Carex flava, Good., form. Clova, Forfar, 14th July, 1890; at the head of the Doll gorge. Apparently an alpine state with fulvous glumes.—Wm. R. Linton. "I do not see how better to name it."—Ar. Bennett.

C. paludosa, Good. Forms of this plant from the Kennet side, near Newbury, Berks, July, 1890. They probably come under the var. *Kochiana*, Gaud.—G. Claridge Druce. "These seem to me simply poor and undeveloped *C. paludosa*. *C. Kochiana* is as robust and well-developed as the type."—Ar. Bennett.

Agrostis canina, L., var. *mutica*, Gaud. Milverton, Warwickshire, Sept., 1890.—H. Bromwich. "*A. vulgaris*, With., possibly the form *nigra*, but gone over."—E. F. Linton. "I agree with you; not *A. canina*, but *A. vulgaris*, f."—Ar. Bennett.

A. canina, L. var. *mutica*, M. & K. Clova, Forfar, 17th July, 1890. —Wm. R. Linton.

Avena fatua, L., var. *intermedia*. Clover field, Sellack, Herefordshire, 7th August, 1890.—Augustin Ley. "Seems right, and the same as was accepted by Hackel a year ago (p. 275)."—E. F. Linton.

Poa ——. Root from Carnedd Dafydd. Cult. June and Aug., 1890. This *Poa* is an abundant one on the precipices of the Carnarvonshire mountains. Cultivated in a warm and sheltered position in a Herefordshire garden it thrives and increases rapidly, both by root and by self-sown seedlings. During the earlier part of the summer, and until after flowering, the whole plant is intensely glaucous.—Augustin Ley. "Rev. A. Ley's cultivated specimen (from Carnedd Dafydd) appears to me to come near to *P. nemoralis*, L., var. *glaucantha*, Reichb."—G. C. Druce. "This agrees in all details of importance with specimens of *P. glauca*, Sm., named by Hackel; an exception is in the lower panicle-branches being more numerous. Babington's Manual gives them 'solitary or in pairs' for *P. glauca*. Smith, however, (who gives the distribution 'on the mountains of Wales, Scotland, and North of England,') does not mention this as a point in his English Flora. I have a Perthshire specimen with *three* branches: and cultivation increases their number to five. The flowerets are rather smaller in the Welsh than in the Scotch specimens."—E. F. Linton. "I think this is *P. glauca*, Sm., but I am not familiar with it as a cultivated plant. It is certainly not *P. Balfourii* nor *P. nemoralis*, var. *glaucantha*, which I have growing."—Ar. Bennett.

P. Balfourii, Parn., var. *montana*, Parn. Clova, Forfar, July, 1889 and 1890. So named by Prof. Hackel.—E. F. & W. R. Linton.

P. compressa, L, var. *polynoda*, Parn. Thornton Dale, North Yorkshire, July, 1890. Pronounced correct by Mr. Ar. Bennett.—W. W. Reeves.

P. pratensis, L., var. *strigosa*, Gaud. Railway bank, Milverton, Warwickshire, June, 1890.—H. Bromwich. Mr. Bennett agrees to the name.

P. trivialis, L., var. *parviflora*, Parn. Selkirk, 25th July, 1890. I

should have named this var. *Koehleri*, DC., the name being suggested by my brother.—Wm. R. Linton. "This agrees well with the plant from Suffolk, I named var. *Koehleri*, DC., and on which Prof. Hackel commented :—'*P. trivialis*, L., var. *Koehleri*, Syme ! = *P. trivialis*, L. var. *glabra*, Doell, Rhen. Fl. 92.' (Report, p. 239.)"—E. F. Linton.

Brachypodium sylvaticum, Roem. and Schult., var. *glabrescens*, Syme. Chesterton Wood, Warwickshire, September, 1890.—H Bromwich. "Certainly not the plant meant by Syme. It seems simply a wood slender form."—A. Bennett.

B. pinnatum, Beauv., var. *pubescens*, Syme. No. 1. Railway banks Leek Wootton, Warwickshire, June, 1890.—H. Bromwich. No. 2. Railway banks, Milverton, Warwickshire, June, 1890.—H. Bromwich. "These two grasses are no doubt the same peculiar variety. Specimens of that from Leek Wootton were submitted to Prof. Hackel, and his determination appears on p. 194 of the Report for 1887 :—'This is *B. sylvaticum*, R. & S., in a young, not yet flowering state.' On the strength of this assertion, I altered (too hastily) the naming on Mr. Bromwich's labels. I had already noticed the creeping root-stock ; and further investigation showed me that, while these plants had the general appearance, the flaccid leaves and leafy stem of *B. sylvaticum*, the spikelets were those of *B. pinnatum*. There is a good deal of variability in the fine series Mr. Bromwich has contributed, especially of the foliage and hairiness of the sheaths, leaves, &c., suggestive of hybridity as a possible solution of the difficulty ; but, besides the fact of the grass occupying two stations, Mr. Bromwich informs me that in these stations the two species do not grow together, and therefore a hybrid origin is unlikely ; he also tells me that the reason that he has been unable to procure the grass in a more mature condition, is that the railway banks are mown each year, and he must gather early if at all. I hope in time to be able to clear up the question, but cannot do so soon enough for this Report."—E. F. Linton.

Festuca arenaria, Osb. Sandhills, Hartlepool, 11th July, 1889.—H. E. Fox. "One or two specimens only sent ; these are *F. rubra*, L., var. *grandiflora*, Hackel, exactly. I have, however, *Festuca arenaria* as well, sent by Mr. Fox from this coast on a previous occasion. The two varieties, though fairly distinct, may easily be confused, unless care is taken to discriminate them."—E. F. Linton.

Agropyron violaceum, Hornem. Originally rediscovered by myself (1878) on Stuich-an-lochain rocks, Ben Lawers, Perth. These specimens are from roots gathered by Mr. Hanbury (1889) at the same place.—J. C. Melvill.

A. ——. Yarmouth, Isle of Wight, 14th August, 1890.—E. F. Linton. "I think *pungens*, though the spikelets are closer and greater in number than usual."—A. Bennett.

Lastræa spinulosa, Presl., *elevatum*. Bog, Laconshall Park, Herefordshire, 20th June, 1890.—Augustin Ley. "Typical *spinulosa* of Newman."—J. G. Baker.

Isoetes lacustris, L., var. Glasfryn Lake, Chwilog, Carnarvonshire,

August, 1890. This *Isoetes* must be a variety, as it is quite different from any that we have growing in this country. It is more slender a great deal than the ordinary *I. lacustris*, and also a great deal longer. These are only specimens cast ashore, having been beaten about. There are some that I have seen growing in the lake 12 in. to 18 in., if not more, in length. The lake is very low, near sea level.—J. E. GRIFFITH. "*Isoetes lacustris*, L., forma strictior, longifolia."—Ar. Bennett.

Chara papillosa, Kütz. Martham Broad, E. Norfolk, July, 1890.—Leg. T. A. Cotton; comm. ARTHUR BENNETT.

Nitella gracilis, Ag. Muddy Bay, Muckross-shore, Killarney, 14th August, 1890.—R. W. SCULLY. "Yes."—H. and J. Groves.

N. translucens, Ag. Easedale Tarn, Westmoreland, August, 1890.—H. E. FOX. "Not *N. translucens*, probably *N. opaca*, but too late for satisfactory determination."—H. and J. Groves.

N. flexilis, Ag. Easedale Tarn, Westmoreland, August, 1890.—H. E. FOX. "Probably correct, but, like the last, too far gone to be worth distributing."—H. and J. Groves.

NEW COUNTY RECORDS,

COMPRISING PLANTS NOT RECORDED FOR THEIR RESPECTIVE COUNTIES (OR VICE-COUNTIES) IN "TOPOGRAPHICAL BOTANY," ED. 2, NOR IN THE RECENT REPORTS OF THE CLUB.

Brassica oleracea, L. 62. Cliffs, near Whitby, N.E. Yorks, August, 1889. H. E. FOX. (Not sent for a record, and not free from suspicion of being an escape, so near a town.)

Sagina ciliata, Fr. 49. Near Wern, Bangor, June, 1890.—JNO. E. GRIFFITH.

Montia fontana, L. 42 and 98. I collected this species in a roadside ditch, near the Dol-y-coed Hotel, Llanwrtyd, Breconshire, 8th October, 1890; also in the swampy ground in the Pass of Glen Coe, with *Mimulus luteus*, near the little inn, 22nd July, 1885, and 2nd August, 1890.—CHARLES BAILEY.

Elatine hexandra, DC. 49. Glasfryn Lake, near Pwllheli, Carnarvonshire, June, 1890.—J. E. GRIFFITH.

Malva rotundifolia, L. 42. In several places on the side of the high road through Glasbury, on the Breconshire side of the Wye, 9th October, 1890.—CHARLES BAILEY.

Euonymus europæus, L. 42. Hedges on the road between Three Cocks and Talgarth, Breconshire, 10th Oct., 1890.—CHARLES BAILEY.

Prunus communis, Huds. 42. Common on the roadside between Llanwrtyd and Abergwessin, 8th Oct., 1890.—CHARLES BAILEY.

Rubus suberectus, Anders. 42. On the roadside N.E. of Abergwessin, Brecon, 8th Oct., 1890.—CHARLES BAILEY.

R. plicatus, Wh. and N. 106. Roadside from Strathpeffer to Loch Kinellan, East Ross, July, 1890.—CHARLES BAILEY.

R. nitidus, Wh. and N. 58. Near Macclesfield, Cheshire, 6th Sept., 1890.—CHARLES BAILEY.

R. opacus, Focke. 57. Shirley, Derbyshire, 23rd Oct. 1890.—WM. R. LINTON.

R. nitidus, Wh. and N. 17. Surrey, Sept., 1890.—W. MOYLE ROGERS. Also 43. Radnor, August, 1890.—W. H. PURCHAS.

R. Lindleianus, Lees; Baker. 59. Near Gateacre, S.W. Lancashire, 13th Sept., 1890.—CHARLES BAILEY.

R. erythrinus, Genev. 36. Wentwood, Monmouth, 25th Sept., 1890.—A. LEY.

R. incurvatus, Bab. 57. Derby: Hulland, August, 1890.—WM. R. LINTON.

R. Dumnoniensis, Bab. 11. Between Bournemouth and Holdenhurst, S. Hants, 16th July, 1890.—T. R. ARCHER BRIGGS and W. MOYLE ROGERS.

R. pyramidalis, Kalt. 17. Cramhurst Lane, Witley, Surrey, 22nd September, 1890.—W. MOYLE ROGERS.

R. carpinifolius, Wh. and N. 57. Shirley, S. Derbyshire, 30th August, 1889.—WM. R. LINTON.

R. rhombifolius, Weihe. 17. Royal Common, Elstead, Surrey, 19th September, 1890.—W. MOYLE ROGERS; and Witley, Surrey, 29th August, 1890.—E. F. LINTON.

R. villicaulis, Koehl. 58. Knutsford, Cheshire, 23rd Aug., 1890.—CHARLES BAILEY. And 106. Jamestown, East Ross, 29th July, 1890.—CHARLES BAILEY. By a road from Strathpeffer to Fodderty Church, East Ross, 28th July, 1890.—CHARLES BAILEY.

R. villicaulis, Koehl. 88. Glen Artney, Comrie, Mid-Perth, August, 1889.—JAMES COSMO MELVILL.

R. leucandrus, Focke. 11. Alum Chine, Bournemouth, S. Hants, 3rd July, 1890.—W. MOYLE ROGERS.

R. Lindebergii, P. J. Müll. 62, 64, and 65. Rievaulx, N.E. Yorks, 14th August, 1890; Aysgarth, M.W. Yorks, 1st September, 1890; Stainforth, Settle, N.W. Yorks, 10th September, 1890.—W. MOYLE ROGERS.

R. macrophyllus, W. and N. (*Schlechtendalii*). 106. Near Dingwall, East Ross, 31st July, 1890.—CHARLES BAILEY.

R. Sprengelii, Weihe. 17. Mare Hill, Witley, Surrey, 19th September, 1890.—W. MOYLE ROGERS.

R. melanoxylon, Müll. 39. Biddulph Moor, Staffs, 8th Sept., 1890.—W. H. PAINTER.

R. infestus, W. and N. 65. Near Leyburn, Wensleydale, N. W. Yorks., 29th August, 1890.—W. MOYLE ROGERS.

R. rudis, Weihe. 57. Derby: Matlock Bath, August, 1890.—W. H. PAINTER.

R. Radula, Weihe. 39. Biddulph Common, Staffs., September, 1889.—W. H. PAINTER.

Rubus pallidus, Wh. and N. 11. New Forest, near Lyndhurst, S. Hants, 17th July, 1890.—T. R. Archer Briggs and W. Moyle Rogers. 62. Ouldray Gill, Helmsley, N.E. Yorks, 14th August, 1890.—W. Moyle Rogers.

R. viridis, Kalt. 17. Woods and open ground, Witley, Surrey, 30th Sept., 1889.—E. F. Linton. And 18th Sept., 1890.—W. Moyle Rogers.

R. obscurus, Kalt. 36. Sellack, Herefordshire, 28th July, 1890.—Augustin Ley.

Rosa mollis, Smith; Baker. 43; 106. A very frequent rose about Llandrindod, Radnorshire, as on the Ithon Road, near Ty-canol, Crabtree Green, and Littlebridge, 2nd October, 1890; near Gors and Beili Einon, on the road to Cefnllys, 3rd and 6th October, 1890. Path by the Caledonian Canal at the locks, both at Fort Augustus and Laggan, Easterness, 1st August, 1890. A common rose at Strathpeffer, in East Rossshire, as on the road to Fodderty Church, 28th July, 1890; on the sides of Knock Farril, and the Cat's Back, 29th July, 1890; on the railway between Strathpeffer and the Raven's Rock, 30th July, 1890; and on the high road skirting Cromarty Firth, north-east of Dingwall, 31st July, 1890. Not recorded for Counties 43, 96, or 106 in 'Top. Bot.,' p. 150. In these three counties I did not collect typical *R. tomentosa*.—Charles Bailey. Mr. J. G. Baker thinks the Easterness rose "doubtful."

R. tomentosa, Sm., form. 106. A small low-growing plant occurs in East Rossshire, with white petals, having a dark purple patch on that part which is exposed to the light in the flower-bud, and with the leaves cuneate at the base, a few specimens of which I distribute, viz., from several bushes by a brook running into Loch Kinellan, 28th July, 1890, and in a ditch on the road up Knock Farril, 29th July, 1890.—Charles Bailey.

R. lutetiana, Leman; Baker. 37. On the road between Malvern and Blackmore Park, Worcestershire, 11th October, 1890. 42. In Breconshire; between Abergwessin and Melin Abergwessin, 8th October, 1890; and hedges on the road between Three Cocks and Talgarth, 10th October, 1890. 43. In a cottage garden, Glasbury, Radnorshire, 9th October, 1890.—Charles Bailey.

R. dumalis, Bechst.; Baker. 106. On the high road skirting Cromarty Firth, N.E. of Dingwall, East Ross, 31st July, 1890.—Charles Bailey.

R. urbica, Leman; Baker. 37. On the road between Malvern and Colwall, Worcestershire, 11th October, 1890. 58. Hedge bank on the roadside, Mouldsworth, Cheshire, 20th September, 1890.—Charles Bailey.

R. obtusifolia, Desv.; Baker. 37. On the road near Cradley, between Malvern and Mathon; and near Colwall; Worcestershire, 11th October, 1890.—Charles Bailey.

R. glauca, Vill.; Baker. 96. Shores of the Caledonian Canal, at the locks, Fort Augustus, Easterness, 1st August, 1890. 43. Near the church, Llanyre, in the neighbourhood of Llandrindod, Radnorshire, 3rd October, 1890.—Charles Bailey.

Rosa subcristata, Baker; Baker. 42. On the roadside between Llanwrtyd and Maes-gwaclod, Breconshire, 8th October, 1890.—CHARLES BAILEY.

Hippuris vulgaris, L. 106. Grows in ditches running into Loch Kinellan, Strathpeffer, East Rossshire, 28th July, 1890.—CHARLES BAILEY.

Epilobium angustifolium, L. 42 and 106. On a bank near Dol-y-coed, Llanwrtyd, Breconshire, 8th October, 1890; and on rocks at the Rogie Falls, south of Strathpeffer, East Rossshire, 30th July, 1890.—CHARLES BAILEY.

Bryonia dioica, L. 42. Occurs on the Breconshire side of the Wye, near Glasbury, 9th October, 1890.—CHARLES BAILEY.

Conium maculatum, L. 42. On the road between Three Cocks and Glasbury, Breconshire, 9th October, 1890.—CHARLES BAILEY.

Bupleurum tenuissimum, L. 5 and 6. Burnham and Highbridge, North Somerset, 13th August, 1884. The record "5 Som. north." in Top. Bot., ed. ii., p. 194, is erroneous, either in figure or in word. I have gathered the plant on both banks of the river Parrett, and therefore in both the Somerset vice-counties, 5 and 6. These specimens are sent as vouchers.—JAMES W. WHITE.

Chærophyllum Anthriscus, Lam. (*Anthriscus vulgaris*, Pers.) 6. Berrow, N. Somerset, 26th May, 1890. JAMES W. WHITE.

Cornus sanguinea, L. 42. Road between Three Cocks and Talgarth, Breconshire, S. Wales, 10th Oct., 1890.—CHARLES BAILEY.

Gnaphalium uliginosum, L. 42. Roadside in the lane to Cefnllys, near Llandrindod, Breconshire, 3rd Oct., 1890.—CHARLES BAILEY.

Hieracium buglossoides, Arv.-Touvet. 72. Dumfries: near Moffat, July, 1889 and 1890.—E. F. and W. R. LINTON. 92. South Aberdeen: near Braemar, 25th July, 1889.—E. F. and W. R. LINTON. 104. Skye, August, 1888.—E. F. and W. R. LINTON.

H. stenolepis, Lindeb. Antrim, June, 1890.—S. A. STEWART.

H. auratum, Fr. Antrim, July, 1890.—S. A. STEWART.

H. boreale, Fr., var. 43. Radnor: Aberedw, August, 1890.—W. H. PURCHAS.

Myosotis sylvatica, Hoffm. 7 and 22. Riever Wood, N. Wilts and Berks, June, 1890.—G. C. DRUCE.

Euphrasia gracilis, Fries. 106. Abundant amongst the heather on the northern slopes of Knock Farril and the Cat's Back, Strathpeffer, East Rossshire, 29th July, 1890. I have also collected the same species in West Rossshire, at Slattadale in the neighbourhood of Loch Maree, 16th July, 1883, and in North-west Argyll, on the heath overlooking Loch Laich, near Port Appin, 20th July, 1885.—CHARLES BAILEY.

Calamintha Clinopodium, L. 42. Grows in hedge banks on the road from Three Cocks to Glasbury, Breconshire, 9th October, 1890.—CHARLES BAILEY.

Chenopodium Bonus-Henricus, L. 42. On the roadside, Llanwrtyd, Breconshire, 8th October, 1890.—CHARLES BAILEY.

Humulus Lupulus, L. 42. Occurs in several places near Llandrindod, Radnorshire; as near the Pump House Hotel, and at Neuadd, 6th October, 1890.—CHARLES BAILEY.

Betula verrucosa, Ehrh. (*B. alba*, L., p.p.) 96. Woods above the Ferry Pier, Foyers, Easterness, 1st August, 1890.—CHARLES BAILEY.

Carpinus Betulus, L. 106. Road up to the vitrified fort on Knock Farril, East Rossshire, 29th July, 1890.—CHARLES BAILEY. Regarded by Watson as an introduced tree in most Scotch and many English counties. (Top. Bot., p. 371, ed. 2.)—E. F. L.

Quercus pedunculata, Ehrh. 42. Roadsides from Three Cocks to Glasbury, Breconshire, 9th October, 1890.—CHARLES BAILEY.

Salix triandra, L. (form near *Hoffmanniana*, Sm.) 6. Berrow, N. Somerset, May and July, 1889.—JAMES W. WHITE.

Juncus tenuis, Willd. 49. Carnarvon; Traeth Mawr, Portmadoc, 18th September, 1890.—W. H. PAINTER.

Potamogeton plantagineus, Du Croz. 69. In a pit on the cemetery road, Silverdale, Lake Lancashire, 29th May, 1890. The same pit also contains *Stratiotes aloides*, L., new to the same vice-county.—CHARLES BAILEY.

P. Zizii Roth.; and *P. perfoliatus*, L. 106. On the margin of Loch Kinellan, Strathpeffer, East Rossshire, 28th July, 1890.—CHARLES BAILEY.

P. pusillus, L. 43. The artificial lake near the Pump House Hotel, Llandrindod, Radnorshire, 2nd October, 1890.—CHARLES BAILEY.

Ruppia rostellata, Koch. 49. Near Afon Wen Station, Carnarvonshire, July, 1890.—J. E. GRIFFITH. 52. Near Four Mile Bridge, Holyhead, Anglesey, August, 1890.—J. E. GRIFFITH.

Scirpus parvulus, R. and S. 49. Abersoch, Carnarvonshire, 16th August, 1890.—J. E. GRIFFITH.

Carex elongata, L. 22. This interesting addition to the Berkshire Flora was found on a marshy tract (once Coleman's Moor) near Reading, but which is now almost entirely under cultivation. The plant was abundant over a limited area. Aug., 1890.—G. C. DRUCE.

C. pilulifera, L. 6. Strawberry Hill, Clevedon, N. Somerset, 31st May, 1889.—JAMES W. WHITE.

C. strigosa, Huds. 22. From the base of the chalk escarpment near Riever Wood, Berks, June, 1890. The previous record of Wytham Wood, Berks, has not been verified, and it is not unlikely that *C. sylvatica* was mistaken for it.—G. C. DRUCE.

Setaria viridis, Pal. de Beauv. 59. Waste sandy land on the sides of Adelaide Street, Southport, south Lancashire, 13th September, 1890.—CHARLES BAILEY.

Agrostis alba, L., var. *stolonifera*, L. 49. Near the Bath, Bangor, June, 1890.—J. E. GRIFFITH.

A. vulgaris, With., var. *nigra*, With. 49. Belmont Road, Bangor, July, 1890.—J. E. GRIFFITH. "Seems correct."—A. Bennett.

A. alba, L., var. *maritima*, Mey. 80. Melrose, Roxburgh, 25th July, 1890.—WM. R. LINTON. "Seems correct."—A. Bennett.

Chara hispida, L., Groves. 69. In a pit on the cemetery road, Silverdale, Lake Lancashire, 29th May, 1890. "Apparently new to vice-county 69." J. Groves.—CHARLES BAILEY.

Nitella opaca, Agardh., Groves. 106. In Loch Kinellan, Strathpeffer, East Rossshire, 29th July, 1890.—CHARLES BAILEY.

NOTES RELATING TO FORMER REPORTS.

Rubus macroacanthus, Blox. Between Yeaveley and Stydd, Derbyshire, August, 1889.—E. F. LINTON (see Report p. 249). Also sent in this year by W. R. LINTON. Professor Babington writes apropos of this that "Bloxam's *macroacanthus* is only a name, no description. We cannot use it, as there is *macroacanthus* (W. and N.) in the way. I do not think your plant has anything to do with either *rusticanus* or *pubescens*. Is it not *thyrsanthus*? I should call it so, and consider it as a form of *R. thyrsoideus*." I agree that it is a form nearly allied to *R. thyrsoideus*, but it can hardly be *R. thyrsanthus*, Focke; for Dr. Focke has twice seen full specimens without suggesting that name. It is *not* Bloxam's *macroacanthus* after all; for Mr. Bagnall repudiates the specimens by which Mr. Moyle Rogers and I named it, and has kindly supplied me with specimens of Mr. Bloxam's plant, which show how distinct from that our Stydd plant is. For the present it must wait.—E. F. Linton.

Carex fulva × *Œderi*. Clova valley, Forfar, July, 1889.—E. F. and W. R. LINTON. (See Report, pp. 273, 274.) Mr. Bennett remarked on this that it might be *C. fulva*, Good.; and he did not see the suggested hybridity. All the same, I must take leave to say that the plants we sent to the Club were carefully selected hybrids between *C. fulva* and *C. Œderi*, Ehrh.; there is no great difficulty in separating the hybrid from *C. fulva* in the fresh state; but it may be more difficult in the dry. It is, perhaps, needless to distinguish this cross from *C. xanthocarpa*, Degl.—E. F. Linton.

Alopecurus fulvus, Sm. Knypersley Reservoir, Staffs., 18th July, 1888.—W. H. PAINTER. (See Report, p. 237.) The specimen that reached me of this gathering is *A. geniculatus*, L.; so is that which was sent to my brother. Apparently the two grow together, for Mr. Druce tells me his specimen is correct; and I have seen specimens gathered by Mr. Painter from the same place, which were undoubtedly *A. fulvus*, Sm.—E. F. Linton.